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The sale of this stocking has been beyond our expectations.

We open today 12 dozen, made in all sizes.

25 Cents a Pair.

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From $10 to Any Amount.

Any Person in Need of Money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, Etc.

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All Business Private and Confidential.

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Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m

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At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.

Loans placed same day application is made.

No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity

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FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

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SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

☞"How to Prevent Face Humors," mailed free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

## WASHINGTON.

### Doings of the Men Who Make Our Laws.

### Congressman Corliss Draws Up an Immigration Measure

### Which He Will Substitute for the Lodge Bill.

Aims a Blow at the Foreigners Who Come Here Only to Work a Few Years and Then Return Home.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Representative Corliss, of Michigan, whose immigration measure was incorporated in the legislation which passed the last congress and was vetoed, has prepared a substitute to the Lodge immigration bill which he will offer as soon as the immigration debate is opened. Concerning the substitute Mr. Corliss says:

"I do not approve of the narrow educational test embraced in the Lodge bill. We cannot afford in this country to base our standard of humanity upon the educational test either in the application of our laws to immigration, civil service or citizenship. The test that should be applied to every human being seeking a home upon American soil should be, 'does the human being possess a character and mind sufficiently honorable and intelligent to become amalgamated with the spirit of American institutions and American manhood?' The bill provides for the exclusion of all male aliens over sixteen years of age who do not possess sufficient mental capacity and knowledge to intelligently comprehend the purpose and forms of government and physical ability to support themselves and family, if any, in the lawful pursuits of life. The bill places in the hands of the secretary of the treasury power to establish such regulations as may be necessary to properly ascertain the physical ability and mental capacity of all immigrants. I still preserve in my measure the restriction of the 'birds of passage,' covering all aliens over sixteen years of age who come to this country like hawks for the express purpose of stealing from our wage earners the fruits of American labor, and taking them back to their homes and families in a foreign land. My investigations show that from forty to fifty thousand able bodied men annually come to this country, and not to exceed 10 per cent. thereof come from the provinces of Canada, I have, therefore, excepted from the 'birds of passage' the subjects of the provinces of Canada contiguous to the United States. My measure also forbids the employment on any public works of the United States of any but citizens."

## LABOR ARBITRATION.

The House Committee Will Take Up the Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The consideration of the labor arbitration bill by the house committee on labor will be resumed next Thursday. The bill gives every case of labor disagreement or strike an official status and significance of public opinion. The proceedings so far have developed a wide difference of views between labor leaders, and Mr. Hynes, representing federal railroad employes' organizations, has taken issue with President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, as to the respective obligations of employer and employed, and every railway brotherhood apparently favors the pending measure, while some of the officers of the Federation of Labor want the bill to go further, and claim that no arbitration system can be safely established that does more than give the arbitrators opinion and then drop the case. The railroad men, it is stated, want the disputes to be the subject matter of legal arbitration, while the opponents of the bill, it is represented, want such regulations of disputes left to themselves. It is stated, however, that President Gompers has taken no official action in making these representations.

## A FAMOUS CASE.

### The Minneapolis Times' Libel Suit is Ended.

After a Trial Lasting Two Months, the Newspaper Men are Acquitted of the Charge.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 5.—The greatest libel suit ever tried in Minnesota has come to an end with a verdict of not guilty. The action was brought by the Minneapolis Trust company against the Minneapolis Times, W. E. Haskell, its manager, and John Blanchard, its editor, and was a criminal prosecution by indictment. The case was on trial two months and the jury, after being [illegible]ty-four hours, brought in [illegible] not guilt as to the de[illegible]Haskell, which will settle all the cases. The indictment grew out of an editorial comment by the Times on the conduct of the Minneapolis Trust company, as the trustee of certain West Pullman bonds, a part of the assets of the defunct Guarantee Loan company. These bonds, the Times charged, were disposed of to a so called creditors' association at ten cents on the dollar, but five days notice being given to the owners of the bonds, for whom they were held in trust and who were scattered from Illinois to Maine. The West Pullman property, the Times asserts, was afterward rebonded for $240,000 more than the original debt.

## FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

### Interesting Statistics Concerning the Germany Trade.

In Six Months the Traffic Reaches the Very Handsome Sum of $1,217,439.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—An advance statement of the bureau of statistics shows a remarkable increase in the recent shipments of fruit from the United States to Germany. During the six months, ending December 31st, the shipments of fruits of all kinds, green, dried and preserved, and nuts aggregated $137,000 in excess of the exports for the entire fiscal year 1897. For the last four fiscal years these shipments are given as follows: 1894, $128,421; 1895, $291,040; 1896, $715,254; 1897, $1,080,305; first half 1898, $1,895,390. The exports during the last six months are classified as follows: Dried apples, $342,208; prunes, $365,316; raisins, $14,287; apples green or ripe, $285,371; preserved fruits, $150,394; all others, $197,193; nuts, $70. Total, $1,217,439.

## THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Wheat—Feb., 98c; May, 95c; July, 83⅞@84c; Sept., 77½c; Dec., 77½c.

Corn—Feb, 27⅜c; May, 29¼c; July, 30¼@30⅜c.

Oats—Feb., 24c; May, 24⅜c; July, 24⅜c.

Pork—Feb., $10.17; May, $10.27; July, $10.35.

Lard—Feb., $4.85; May, $4.92; July, $5.02.

Ribs—Feb., $5.02; May, $5.05@07; July, $5.15; Sept., $5.22@25.

Barley—Cash, No. 3, 28@40c.

Rye—Cash, 47½c; May, 48¾@49c.

Flax—Cash, $1.24½; northwestern, $1.29; May, $1.26½.

Timothy—Cash and Feb., $2.82½; March, $2.87½.

Died of Heart Failure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Joseph P. Smith, director of the bureau of American republics, died at Miami, Fla., at 8:40 o'clock this morning, of heart failure. He had been well known in Ohio politics for many years and was an intimate friend of President McKinley.

## LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Fred Miller, of East Wayne street, is recovering from a severe illness.

A. G. Barnett, the 'bus barn proprietor, has returned from a business trip to Kansas City.

Thomas McNearney, an old citizen of Fort Wayne, is lying quite ill at his home on Baker street.

Mrs. M. S. Anderson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, of 202 High street.

The regular meeting of the Relief union will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at 146 Pritchard street.

Miss Mamie Nolan, of Charles street, has returned from Lima, where she spent several weeks with friends.

Miss Madge Michaels, a trimmer in one of Huntington's leading millinery establishments, is spending a vacation with her parents on East Lewis street.

Oscar W. Sloan, of West Superior street, will leave next Monday for Hahnemann hospital, Chicago, where he will remain some time for treatment of the eyes.

Miss Evelyn, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Walters, of West Creighton avenue, gave a ghost party last evening, at which about twenty of her young friends were in attendance. The young people enjoyed themselves very much.

Miss Anna Colchin, a young lady who is quite well known in this city, was buried at Decatur, Ind., this morning. She was the sister of James Colchin, the Columbia street barber, and Miss Wildia C. Colchin, who recently clerked in the store of J. M. Kane.

The attendance at the revival meeting of Trinity M. E. church last evening was very large and resulted in three conversions and a deep spiritual awakening. The meeting this evening will begin at 7:30, and all Christian workers not otherwise engaged are invited to attend and take part.

A letter brought to the city the news of the death of Mrs. Sophia Stewart, which occurred at Huntington at 6 o'clock last evening. She was a highly respected resident, and one of the pioneer citizens of that county, her age being seventy-eight years. She was an aunt of Mrs. G. R. Hench and Miss Lena Provines of this city. Several grown children survive her.

## A MAD RUSH

### For the New Alaska Gold Field.

### Reports of Discoveries Set Men Wild.

### Indian and Stewart Rivers the New El Dorados.

Dawson City Threatened With an Exodus Which Will Nearly Depopulate the Town.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Feb. 1.—By steamer City of Seattle, Victoria, B. C., Feb. 5.—A stampede from Dawson is imminent. The news was brought out by a party of about a dozen men who reached Skaguay on January 28, several of whom had reached there by a small steamer the evening of the same day. Among them were George McKenna, of Douglass Island, who has been in the Yukon for two years. He also stated that a number of very rich new strikes have been made.

This is the very latest from the Klondike, as four men in the party left Dawson as late as December 26. A party of twenty-four men left Dawson on December 18 for St. Mary river. They intend to prospect the Stewart river up its course to and into the Rocky mountains. Gold has always been found in the bars of the Yukon. For years the sand banks of the Stewart have produced gold and in some places there has been a rich yield to the pan.

As much of the gold in the Yukon came doubtless from the Klondike and its unequelled rich tributaries—Bonanza, Eldorado, Hunker and other creeks—it is argued that so, also, the gold in the Stewart river bars may come from the same situation and from deposits equally as rich.

Two new creeks have been discovered; one is in the Klondike district Here the ground shows forty cents to the pan, with seven feet of pay dirt to work. The richest creek is in the Indian river district in the same vicinity. Eighty cents a pan was found in this district a few inches below the surface, with bedrock many feet below. This is said to equal anything found at first on Bonanza or El Dorado. There was a stampede to the Indian river district as soon as the discovery became known.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 5.—The steamship Couqinlan, which recently struck on a rock near Mary Island off the southwest coast of Alaska, while bound north, has arrived here direct from Skaguay, bringing direct news of affairs in the northern territory. The news that many strikes had been made on the Big Salmon is confirmed by a party who came out for supplies Pay dirt, including 30 cents to the pan, has been discovered in the gravel above Bed Rack, which at last reports had not been reached. On Henderson Creek, five miles below the Stewart, good strikes have been made. It is likely the stream will prove rich in gold.

Latest reports from the interior of Alaska are especially encouraging. "Minook river and its tributaries, as well as scores of other streams in that region, promise to surprise the world," says a returned prospector, "in the next year, and all the United States will rejoice." It is now generally conceded that the winter's clean-up will not be more than $10,000,000. The Couquilan passed twenty steamers bound for Skaguay. It is reported that Skaguay is already so overcrowded that work is scarce.

## PRESIDENT DOLE

Makes a Short Visit to the Quaker City.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—President Dole, of Hawaii, left Washington at an early hour this morning, taking the 7 o'clock train for Philadelphia. He was accompanied by Major Heistand, of the army. Mr. Dole has some personal business to transact in Philadelphia and will return to Washington late this evening.

## Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

Interesting Points Concerning the Work of the Members.

Following the class in gymnastics on Monday night a free lecture will be given. This is the next of the series on "Hygiene" and will be delivered by Dr. Jessie Carrithers-Calvin. Every woman and young woman is invited.

The board of managers and finance committee will meet next Thursday, at 3 o'clock. Miss Taylor, international secretary, of Chicago, will be present.

It is expected that on Sunday evening, Feb. 13. Miss M. H. Taylor, of Chicago, will give a talk on the work of the Young Women's Christian association, at the Plymouth Congregational church. This is an opportunity for every person disiring to be informed as to this work. Miss Taylor knows every detail of association work and will present it on Sunday night.

Those who were present at last Sunday's service will be glad to learn that Mrs. Zellar, of Bowling Green, and Mrs. Ramseyer, of Bluffton, Ohio, are to lead the service for young women next Sunday at 4 o'clock. All young women are invited.

The beginners' classes in gymnastics began the term with a large registration. Each class has had one lesson. Young women desiring to join should do so at once.

The membership committee will meet next Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

Wanted—Illustrated religious papers for distribution. Please leave at association before February 11.

## OLD CITIZEN GONE.

### Lot A. Logan Passed Away Early This Morning.

He Had Lived in Allen County for More Than Sixty Years—Other Deaths and Funerals.

Lot A. Logan, an old citizen of Fort Wayne, died at an early hour this morning at his home, 341 South Harrison street. Some time ago Mr. Logan was stricken with paralysis and he never rallied, but grew rapidly worse until the end came. His death was not unexpected, but will nevertheless be a shock to the friends who have known him for so many years.

Lot Alexander Logan was sixty-six years of age, having been born in Kentucky in 1832. At the early age of four years he came with his parents Fort Wayne, where he has lived ever since. For many years Mr. Logan was conductor on the Wabash road, and was well known and popular among the railroad men. He left the road in 1877, and has since been retired from active life, except for service in the post-office as engineer during the time W. W. Rockhill was postmaster. Mr. Logan was married in 1854, and his wife survives him. There are four children living—John C., a conductor on the Wabash, and William H., both of this city; Mrs. Mary Cantwell, of Hartford City, and Mrs. Jennie Lones, wife of the Pennsylvania at Warsaw.

The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence and the interment will be at Prairie Grove cemetery.

OTHER DEATHS.

Alvin, the one-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Reinkensmeier, of 176 Griffith street, died last evening at 6 o'clock, of bronchitis. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence.

The sad intelligence of the death of Edward L. Strain in San Francisco, Cal., was received yesterday by Dr. J. O. Keller. Mr. Strain died while having an operation performed. The remains will be interred in that city. Mrs. Keller, a sister, has gone to Columbus Grove, Ohio, the old family home.

The funeral of the late John E. Norwald will be held from the residence at 1 o'clock and at 1:30 from the Lewis street U. B. church, on Sunday afternoon.

The funeral of the late Anna F. Miller will occur Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, 196 Wells street. Gottlieb Miller, the husband, and the following children survive the deceased: Mrs. William Honech, Mrs. Henry Gardt, Frank Miller, Louisa Miller and Pauline Miller.

The Nineteenth Century Gymnasium club of New Haven, gave their first annual ball at Stock's hall in New Haven Thursday evening. Casso's orchestra furnished the music for the occasion. About fifty couple participated in the grand march, which was led by V. H. Blaising, of New Haven, and Miss Viccie Getty, of Fort Wayne, and Henry C. Moriarty, of New Haven, and Miss Ella Croy, of Fort Wayne. Among those present from Fort Wayne were Messrs George Alter, J. C. Jones, Charles Cook, Ora Shannon, J. Conrad, and Misses Kate McCaffrey, Ella Croy, Viccie Getty, Lelia Shaughnessy, Ethel Shannon, Louise Boisnett, and Bertha Kamp.

The members of the Fort Wayne School of Electricity were last night permitted by President Beers, of the Home Telephone company, to inspect the workings of that telephone system. Mr. Beers and his experts very kindly exhibited the workings of that delicate mechanical organ, the telephone, and displayed all the appurtenances of a telephone system constructed on strictly up-to-date plans. The class was much interested and feel under obligations to President Beers.

A Sure Something for Nothing.

The only time we are sure that our readers get something for nothing is when those who are sick or out of health accept the great offer of free consultation by letter of Dr. Greene, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill., who is beyond doubt the most famous and successful physician in curing disease. You can write Dr. Greene about your case and he will send you his opinion, advice and fully explain your disease free. If you follow his directions a cure is sure.

Do not engage your spring suit before you have inspected the latest novelties at the Hayden Park Tailor Shop, 13 Maumee avenue. Displayed in 1,500 different styles.

Ben Kramer, formerly of Seidel Bros., has taken a position with Reuben S. Patterson.

## SIX MEN PERISH.

### Horrible Accident at a Fire in the Hub City.

### A Roof Collapses, Burying the Brave Laddies.

### Four Other Firemen Are Badly Injured.

Had the Fire Under Control and Were About to Retire When the Crash Came.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—The bodies of six fireman, among them that of District Chief Egan, have just been taken from the ruins of the Bent building, which took fire at 4 o'clock this morning. The dead are:

John E. Egan, district chief.

James Victory, captain engines 38 and 39.

George J. Gotwald, lieutenant engine 39.

Patrick H. Disken, hoseman.

John J. Mulhern, fireman.

W. J. Walsh, hoseman.

Four other firemen were buried in the ruins, but escaped more or less serious injuries. They are:

Joseph M. Garritty, captain engine No. 7.

Thomas E. Conway, hoseman.

T. J. Doherty, hoseman.

Edward Shea, hoseman.

The building burned was a five story structure on Merrimac street, occupied by G. W. Bent & Company, manufacturers of beds, bedding, etc.

The fire is supposed to have started in the rear of the fourth story The firemen had entered a window and were at work on the fourth floor when the roof collapsed, tearing away the top floor and the one on which the firemen were engaged, burying them beneath the wreck.

The alarm was sounded at 3:58. The building was filled with the most inflammable materials. It was joined on the east by a three-story tenement. On the west it was separated by a narrow alley from a similar structure, while in the rear of the tenement houses, on South Margin street, is a narrow light well. So quickly did the flames spread to the fourth and fifth stories that within a few minutes the three upper stories rear and third story front were a seething furnace of flame and there was no prospect that the firemen would be able to save anything above the second story. The fight was made at the start by the stairways, but soon the firemen were driven back by hot air explosions and a suffocating smoke and were obliged to fight from the other side.

Two aerial ladders were raised on the front, as were also several of the longest extension ladders, while streams were carried through the South Margin street tenements, from the back windows of which floods were poured into the fiery furnace.

The fire was nearly under control at the time of the accident. The men of engine 7 were on the fourth floor and engines 38 and 39 were on the second floor, when the rear section of the roof collapsed, carrying down portions of all the floors through the basement and burying the firemen beneath a great mass of debris. A hasty canvass of the members of the department showed that ten men were missing.

The first man to be taken out was Edward Shea, who was found about forty feet from the front of the building on the extreme westerly end, pinned between the timber about midway between the first and second floors, having fallen from the fifth floor. As he was taken out he said to those who were removing him:

"Don't bother about me. Get the other fellows that are in there."

Captain Garritty was found within a few feet of Shea, pinned under some heavy timbers and was brought out in a semi-unconscious condition.

Tom Conroy was pinned under some timbers which held his legs in a manner that the pieces had to be sawed through before he could be released.

Next, Phil Doherty, of engine 7, was taken out. He was apparently the worst injured of the lot. His left leg was utterly useless.

Lieutenant McCarthy, of Protective 1, was struck in the leg by falling bricks when the floor fell.

## PATRIOTIC SERVICES.

E. S. Walker Camp, S. of V., Will Observe Lincoln's Birthday.

The annual observation of the birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln, will be held by Col. E. S. Walker camp, Sons of Veterans. The services will be at Grace Reformed church, Sunday, February 13, at 8 p. m. An excellent program is being arranged by the committee in charge and a profitable and interesting evening will be enjoyed by all who attend.

The people never tire of listening to the story of the great hearted man who, as president, successfully governed this land during its darkest hour, and whose kindly sympathy for the people awoke in their hearts a love for him which has been handed down to the next generation and which can never die. The memory of Lincoln can not be honored too much and the Sons of Veterans have made it a prominent part of their work to keep it green.

## AID FOR CUBA.

### A Mass Meeting to be Held in the Temple.

Fort Wayne Citizens Requested to Meet Sunday, February 15—The Cubans Are Starving.

There will be a mass meeting of Fort Wayne citizens at the Masonic Temple Sunday, February 13, for the purpose of arranging to give some aid to the starving Cubans.

The meeting is called by the Christian union, but everybody in the city is requested to attend and some plan will be discussed, whereby Fort Wayne can do its share towards assisting the starving Cubans. No collection will be asked and the projectors believe that only provisions and wearing apparel should be forwarded. The charity will be extended, not in the name of the United States, Indiana or any individual, but for the sake of humanity. There has been a long discussion as to what should be done and by calling this meeting the members of the Christian union hope that something will result. Prominent citizens will address the meeting and lovers of liberty and humanity should pack the Temple.

Paul Mossman returned to Florida only a week ago from where he spent five days and is qualified to speak of the condition of the island and its people. He says: "The crops have not only been neglected but in many sections they have been destroyed. The Spanish troops have gone out from the cities and have devastated great tracts of farming country. In other cases the insurgents have destroyed their crops themselves to prevent the Spanish from foraging off of them. I found that many people are now at the point of starvation. The Spaniards are looking upon the movement with disfavor, of course, but it will relieve the terrible starving conditions."

## THEY'RE AFTER HIM.

### Regulators Scour Country for John Zaner.

Hoodwinked a Constable at Monroeville—Is a Bad Man—Ranch Case Again Postponed.

Sheriff Melching and a posse of regulators spent last night scouring the country in the vicinity of Monroeville looking for John Zaner, who is wanted in Monroeville for a fraudulent transaction. A week ago Zaner sold some chickens in Monroeville and it is alleged that he altered the check he received in such manner that he realized twice the amount to which he was entitled. A warrant was issued Tuesday for his arrest. Zaner lives over the Ohio line, and he was enticed into Allen county at Baldwin and arrested. He was given a hearing and bound over to the circuit court. Constable Doggett took the man home with him to remain until Wednesday morning when he intended to bring him to Fort Wayne and lodge him in jail. During the night Zaner gave the constable the slip and got over the Ohio line again. He bears a bad name in his neighborhood and the populace turned out from both sides of the state line last night in an effort to capture him, but the bird had flown.

POSTPONED AGAIN.

The hearing of Dr. A. J. Rauch was not begun this morning owing to the continued serious illness of Emma Manet, the chief prosecuting witness.

OTHER COURT NEWS.

Clara B. Waters has commenced a suit for divorce in the superior court against William D. Waters.

Judge Heller came up from Decatur this afternoon to listen to argument of motion for new trial in the suit of Notestine vs. Alden.

LICENSED TO WED.

Daniel Goering and Mary Souder.

Mansfield News: "If Manager Torreyson is hunting a town in which to drop that Wheeling aggregation he should not overlook Lima. The town has 25,000 or more people and is base ball hungry. They have enclosed grounds and the street car company, according to good authority, would put the grounds in good shape. The fence, it is stated, needs some repairs and also the grand stand, but the grounds proper are "O. K." Lima is an open town and Sunday games can be played there without interrupting. Lima has not been professionally represented by a ball team since the days of the late "Billy" Harrington. If Torreyson can be induced to go to Lima instead of Wheeling the Interstate league will be greatly benefited as the mileage so far as the circuit is concerned is all right."

Miss Mulqueen will give a masquerade next Tuesday evening, February 8, to her friends and pupils, at her dancing parlors, over the Fruit House. Friends and pupils are cordially invited.

## SOLIDAY QUITS.

### All is Not Serene in Local Republican Circles.

### George Soliday Resigns From the County Committee.

### He is Not Satisfied With Its Organization.

The Resignation Was Handed in Last Monday, But an Effort Has Been Made to Have It Withdrawn.

All is not harmony in the ranks of the republican county central committee.

George Solliday, member of the committee from the Eighth ward, has resigned. The resignation was handed to Chairman Clapham last Monday, but the matter has been kept quiet in republican circles. An effort was made to have Mr. Solliday reconsider his action, but he has not done so and today stated positively that he would not withdraw the resignation. It is understood that the Eighth ward member is not exactly pleased with the organization of the committee and this fact influenced him in his action.

Mr. Soliday has been a member of the committee for many years and so faithfully has he represented his constituency in the Eighth ward that when he announced that he would not be a candate a few weeks ago the republicans in the ward would not have it that way and forced him to accept a unanimous re-election. Chairman Clapham has authority to appoint a successor.

## IT WAS ALL GOOD.

### Athletic Club's Exhibition Last Night.

Hale Throws West in Record Breaking Time—Al. Treesh Gives Cramer a Good Argument.

Actual time on the mat Herb Hale, of Indianapolis, last night took two falls out of Henry West, of Auburn, in twelve minutes and nine seconds. The first fall was secured in nine minutes and fifty-two seconds and the second in two minutes and thirteen seconds. That was fast enough for anybody and is probably a record for unconditional matched performances.

All the persons the ampitheater of the Fort Wayne athletic club will seat saw the exhibition last night and it was worth seeing. Everything on the card was good, all events went with eclat and everybody was satisfied.

The program began with what was to have been a five-round glove contest between William Miller and George Carling, both local men. Miller weighed 140 pounds and Carling 138. It was a rattling setto from the start, but Miller had the best of it. In the fourth round Referee George Brown stopped the go when Miller had his man on the ropes and was making a chopping block of him. The decision went to Miller.

Henry Singer, the "strong" boy who has been so extensively written of for a year or two, gave some wonderful exhibitions of strength and a startling display of muscular development and control. He broke large rocks to fragments with blows of the fist, bursted trunk straps and annealed wire by sheer force of chest expansion, held a 170-pound man at arm's length above his head and concluded by supporting across his shoulders a barbell weighing 175 pounds and two men whose aggregate weight was 430 pounds. Singer just "happened" in town, being on his way east by easy stages afoot, owing to unfortunate circumstances. He may remain in the city a day or two.

One of the star events of the night was the ten-round go between "Kid" Cramer, of Cincinnati, and Al. Treesh, of Auburn. Treesh entered the ring at 148 pounds and Cramer at least twelve pounds heavier, though he gave his weight at 153. The conditions were that Cramer was to stop Treesh in ten rounds. The "Kid" was groomed by Elwood George and Bicknese, while Joe Acton and R. L. Gibbs officiated in Treesh's corner. Geo. Brown refereed the match.

Cramer went at his man with great vim at the tap of the gong and rushed his lighter antagonist in a way that promised to deprive the crowd of the pleasure of seeing the full ten rounds or even half that. Treesh was on the defensive, and managed to keep away from the kid's vicious swings. After the first round Treesh stiffened up and stayed well until the tenth round, when Cramer's work became fast and furious and the Auburn boy did little but clinch to avoid punishment. Twice he went down under light blows and took the full count. Treesh is a pretty fighter, takes punishment gamely and has a nimble head. He always had the best of it in the mixes and he had a fashion of fighting under Cramer's guard that was quite effective.

Treesh gave away too much in the match, both in weight and reach, and those who saw him last night would like to witness him with some one distinctly in his class.

In the wrestling match there was great interest. Hale entered the ring at 153 pounds and West at 165. Joe Acton was chosen to referee the match. The men mixed the contest at the outset. Hale showed superior form, while West seemed soggy. In nine minutes and fifty-two seconds after time was called Hale pinned West to the mat with a hammerlock and half Nelson. Hale's work throughout was clean, vigorous and aggressive. The second bout was called in ten minutes. West got a dangerous hold on Hale, picking him up for a toss, but Hale turned, closed with West, secured a half Nelson, and with lightning quickness seized a full Nelson and slowly but surely forced West's powerful shoulders to the mat. Time of bout, 2 minutes, 12¾ seconds. Hale was given great applause. West refused to shake hands with his conqueror. Hale announced that he was ready to accept any of the half dozen challenges from men in his class, but preferred Ed Barr, of Cincinnati.

Fred Lang, of Alexandria, has challenged the winner of the Cramer-Treesh match.

## THE POLICE NEWS.

### Barber John Munich Loses a Valuable Shot Gun.

It Was Stolen From Him Last Night—Only Three Prisoners in Police Court This Morning.

John Munich, a barber at 210 Calhoun street, reported to the police late last night that a valuable gun belonging to him had been stolen. He had the gun about 10 o'clock when he entered Condon's South Calhoun street saloon and claims that when he left the gun was gone. The matter was reported to the police and Mr. Gorsline is making a thorough investigation. It was believed that the gun might have been stolen by two vags who were in the place, but the gun was seen after they had left. Every person in the saloon at the time has been questioned and no trace of it has been found. Superintendent Gorsline believes that Munich may have misplaced the gun.

HE IS A FRAUD.

Rev. Dannecker, of St. John's Lutheran church, this morning reported to the police that a young man about twenty-five years of age, representing himself as Rev. Dannecker's brother, had been calling on members of St. John's church on South Broadway soliciting funds for the church. The police have learned of no persons who gave up any money, but Rev. Dannecker has notified them that the man is not his brother, nor is he authorized to solicit funds. The fellow is about twenty-five years of age, smooth face, wears a brown overcoat and a slouch hat.

POLICE COURT.

There were three prisoners before the mayor this morning. Two of them, vags arrested by Officers Murphy and Spillner, were sent to jail for eleven days and a train climber was released and ordered out of town.

## B. S. TOLAN.

A Cold Settles in His Eyes and He is Taken to a Hospital.

For some time B. S. Tolan, the architect, has been confined to his home with a bad cold, which has finally settled in his eyes. Today Dr. M. F. Porter, who is attending him, found it necessary to remove him to the hospital, where it may be necessary to perform an operation on the eyes, although the doctor hopes to avoid this if possible.

The board of public works yesterday authorized David L. Bower to drill a well in Swinney park. It is the hope of the board to strike a flowing well and thus make it easier to supply the miniature lake in the park. Mr. Bower has drilled all the wells for the water works department in the last few years and he believes that there is a big supply of water in Swinney park. He has found in drilling the city wells that as he went south the stronger was the flow of water and for this reason hopes to find a flowing well.

A Novel Cure for Consumption.

Mrs. Graham, No. 120 Boone St., is making some interesting experiments among consumptives with a medicine whose formula is known only to herself.

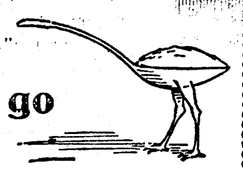
The remedy has been designated Tubercine, and has been tested with results which are astonishing, even in cases of tuberculosis. It is harmless except to the dreaded bacilli. Efforts will be made to introduce it into the hospitals.

Charles Beyerline, No. 65 Boon St., is one of the beneficaries. "I have had lung trouble for nine years," said Mr. Bayerline yesterday "and had lost all hopes. I am satisfied the merit is in the medicine. I noticed an improvement after the fifth dose and resumed work in three weeks. I work every day and am gaining in weight and strength." Many others tell of its merits.

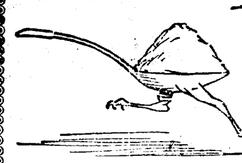
Miss Flora Pfeiffer last evening celebrated the eighteenth anniversary of her birth at the home of her parents, 148 West Berry street. A number of the young lady's friends were present and enjoyed a pleasant evening. When departing they all wished the pretty hostess many returns of her natal day.

# Cleveland's
## Baking Powder

with its "rounded spoonful"



**does not go so fast**



as others, with their "heaping spoonful," but it lasts longer and is more economical.



# The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898.


FEBRUARY—1898.

| Sun. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sat. |
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| 27 | 28 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |

## TONIGHT.

**Lodges**—Order of Red Cross: Queen Esther No. 325; Daughters of Rebekah; Rathbone Sisters.

**Masonic Temple**—Attractions for the week:
Saturday—"The Great Diamond Robbery."

If it is a tariff war that Germany has in mind, let her remember that she can't provoke this nation to duties too high to suit the protectionist.

A RURAL correspondent of the Huntington Herald announces that Joseph Forest is married and goes on to assert that "Joe is a nice fellow and married a good woman with a comfortable home." Our congratulations to Joseph and we hope that Mrs. Joe has also a steady job. There's nothing like man fixing himself for a dreamy existence when he marries.

KING GEORGE, of Greece, expresses his willingness to abdicate in favor of a republic. King George realized long ago the truth of the observation, uneasy lies the head that wears a crown. Greece is probably the most uncomfortable kingdom in existence, and unfortunately such is the Greek character and disposition that the country would be little, if any, happier as a republic.

MUCH joy is felt in the ranks of the Salvation Army over the action of Archbishop Kaine, of St. Louis, in consenting to act as a vice president of the meeting to be held to welcome General William Booth. The archbishop and the general come together easily enough, not as believers in the same church doctrines, but, as the archbishop expresses it, "co-laborers in the work of relieving and uplifting the falling distressed of our common humanity."

THE announcement is made that the Union Pacific syndicate will bid the full amount of the government's claim for the Kansas Pacific railroad and make it a part of the Union Pacific system. The determination of the administration officials to secure the amount of the government indebtedness, or not permit the Union Pacific company to possess the road, has brought the managers of that system to the point of accepting the government's terms, and the United States will get out of the business without any loss. It is to be hoped that the remainder of the Pacific roads' debts to the government may be settled as satisfactorily as these which are about to be closed up with full payment of the government claims.

THE twentieth century, says the inevitable fiend who delves into such mysteries of figures, will begin on January 1, 1901. If you have 2,000 numbered counters to put in piles of 100 each, your first pile isn't complete until it has the hundredth counter on top. The second pile begins with the number 101, and so on, until the twentieth pile begins with number 1901, and ends with number 2000. The fact that people did not begin to reckon time from Christ's birth immediately after His birth, but waited until about 550 A. D., doesn't interfere with the parallel between the piles of counters and the centuries. When they did begin to reckon time so, they referred the beginning of the first century to His birth, and ran along regularly afterward, just as you do with your counters.

THE SENTINEL welcomes to Fort Wayne Mr. Alex. Hogeland, who is widely and familiarly known as the "father of the curfew ordinance." Mr. Hogeland will endeavor to awaken the people of Fort Wayne to an appreciation of the benefits of such a measure. Mr. Hogeland will meet many citizens who are deeply interested in the establishment of a curfew regulation here and they will give him hearty encouragement and co-operation. But he should lose no time in making himself acquainted with Councilman Frank X. Schuler, of the Ninth ward. Mr. Schuler was among the first of Fort Wayne's citizens to interest himself in a curfew measure and employed himself so far in its behalf as to prepare a curfew ordinance which he purposed to introduce in the city council. Mr. Schuler has not yet presented the ordinance, but he doubtless has it convenient to his reach. Mr. Hogeland, with his wide experience and observation, and Mr. Schuler, with his profound and sympathetic interest in the matter, ought to be of great help, the one to the other.

THE editor of the Kendallville Journal, in an editorial in his paper, declares his belief that "beyond the shadow of a doubt" Former Governor Claude Matthews will be the nominee of the democratic party for the presidency in 1900. The editor of the Journal should take a day off to think quietly to himself. Claude Matthews, in the first place, is not a candidate for the nomination in 1900. He is a Bryan man so far as his present sentiments are known. The democracy of Indiana, if the expressions made at the recent district conventions of the party are any sort of criterion, is intensely loyal to the leadership of William Jennings Bryan, and will continue to be until it is plain he does not want to be the national leader of the party. There is no prospect that Governor Matthews either wants to be or will be the democratic nominee in 1900. Surely neither he nor his friends desire that he shall go into the next democratic national convention to stand sponsor for the ludicrous figure that Indiana for the past quarter of a century has been cutting in national conventions with "favorite sons." When there is a tangible, promising opportunity for Indiana to nominate a presidental candidate Governor Matthews can have the honor and the benefit of a solid delegation from the Hoosier state. But for the present William Jennings Bryan is the choice of the Indiana democracy and Claude Matthews is one of his ardent supporters. Claude Matthews has a bright political future if he can escape the fruitless honors unthinking and ill-advised friends would heap regardlessly upon him.

## NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

A lodge of Elks will be formed in Michigan City.

Snow is from three to six feet deep in Porter county.

The residence of Pressley Yohn, Pierceton, was entirely destroyed by fire, Thursday evening. Loss, $1,500.

Reports from all parts of northern Indiana state that there is great diligence in harvesting the new crop of ice.

The only saloons in Steuben county are in Angola and a determined effort is being made to drive them out of that town.

John M. Kehr, a justice of the peace in Elkhart county, was assessed a fine of $1 and costs, aggregating $50, for participating in a riot.

Richard Hudnell, who was tried in the Huntington circuit court for an alleged attempt to criminally assault Mrs. Nettie Knee, of Andrews, was acquitted by a jury.

Miss Addie Ludlow, of Elkhart, accidentally run one of the prongs of a hot curling iron into her eye, so badly scaring the eyeball that she will lose the sight of one optic.

D. D. Moody, former clerk of DeKalb county who was sentenced to states prison for one year for embezzlement while in office, has served his time and will return to Auburn and resume the practice of law.

The name of Lida Morgan appeared on the marriage record of Wells county twice within one week. The first time, after her young man had taken out a license to wed the fair Lida, the young lady changed her mind and concluded to marry another, who secured the second license.

In the Plymouth circuit court William Sutherlin was sentenced to twenty years in prison for the murder of Edward Fetters in Starke county. Sutherlin killed Fetters and buried his body under the carcass of a mule. He was tried on a change of venue in Marshall county and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The supreme court set aside the verdict of the jury and ordered a new trial, which has just been concluded.

## LORD'S WORK.

### You Are Invited to Worship in His Holy Temples.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in the Churches of Fort Wayne—Pastors Make Announcements.

Mrs. Seller, of Bowling Green, Ohio, and Mrs. Ramseyer, of Bluffton, Ohio, will lead the meeting at the Y. W. C. A. Sunday at 4 o'clock.

The Rev. A. W. Seabrease has returned from southern Maryland and will officiate at the usual Sunday services of Trinity church tomorrow.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45. A. K. Zartman.

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue—Sunday at 10 a. m. general class; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Baptist mission, corner of Hanna and Buchanan streets.—Sunday school, 9 a. m. An interesting talk on the lesson by Deacon Philley. C. M. LaRue, superintendent.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; communion at the morning service; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:15 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Sermon at 10:30 a. m.; pastor's lecture and Bible school for old and young, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m.; teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E, at 6:45 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; evening services at 7:30; special meeting of voting members at 2:30 p. m.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Preaching by the Rev. T. J. Johnson at 3:00 p. m. Ladies and gentlemen invited to this service. The "Redeemer quartet" will assist in the music. Bible study at 4:00 p. m. M. W. Wright, leader.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 a. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:45.

Wayne Street Methodist church. Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bennett, pastor. Revival services at each meeting. Opportunity to decide to be a Christian. Altar exercises. Good singing. Meetings every evening during the week except Saturday. A change of program each night.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harmer and Lewis streets.—A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. sunrise prayer and praise service; regular meeting at 6:45 p. m.

At Plymouth church Rev. J. S. Ainslie will preach a practical sermon to railroad men at 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "Following After," in connection with the communion service and the reception of new members. Sunday school at 9:30.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English at 7:30 p. m.; Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m., and Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Simpson M. E. church—Sunday school, 9:30; preaching, 10:30. Bring your Bible. Junior League, 7:30; Senior League, 6:30. In the place of the regular evening service, L. M. Christ, of Thorntown, Ind., will deliver a gospel temperance lecture.

At the Baptist Tabernacle tomorrow morning Alexander Hogeland, of New York city, the father of the American curfew ordinance will speak on "The Curfew Law." At night the pastor Mr. Henson, will preach as usual and administer the ordinance of baptism.

South Congregational Church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; "Decision Day," special service for the Sunday school, at 10:45 a. m., subject, "Love's Requirements." Evangelistic song service at 7:30. Emerson quartet choir will sing.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m., subject. "Before the Bar;" evening service at 7:30 p. m. Revival services every evening next week. Catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Services tomorrow as follows: Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; communion at 10:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. Subject: "How Nehemia Rebuilt the Walls of Jerusalem." Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m. Subject: "The Division of the Bible."

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services will be held tomorrow as follows: Sunday school, 9:30; communion and preaching, 10:45; Jr. C. E., 4 p. m.; Sr. C. E., 6:15; preaching, 7:30. The morning sermon will be the second in the series, "The Church in the World Today;" the evening subject will be "The Designs of Baptism." P. J. Rice, minister.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning services at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Oppression and its Repression." Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Gospel services, 7:30 p. m. Theme: "Preparation to Meet God." The newly organized double quartet will lead the singing.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets, Rev. W. Madison Simpson, pastor. Second quarterly meeting tomorrow. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Christian Endeaver service at 7 p. m., sharp. Administration of Holy Eucharist immediately after sermon. Preaching at 8 p. m. All services conducted by Rev. W. H. Butler, D. D., presiding elder. Love feast Monday evening at 8 p. m.

Berry Street M. E. church, corner Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., followed by a short missionary service. Sermon at 10:30 by the pastor. Subject: "Jesus, Our Great High Priest." General class meeting, 11:45. Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:30. Alexander Hogeland, president of the Boys' and Girls' National Home, will lecture at 7:30. Subject: "The Curfew." There will be special music at each service.

At Westminster church the theme by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, at 10:30 a. m., will be "The Fullness of the Divine Supply;" Sunday School, 12 m.; Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; west mission, 510 Calhoun street, 2:30 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. there will be a musical service. The address, "God's Fences," will be accompanied with the following excellent program:

Anthem—"O, Lord, Most Merciful".....Concone
Duet—"I Know That My Redeemer Liveth".....Mendelsohn
Soprano solo.....Selected
Mrs. Celia M. Fisher.
Organ solo.....Selected
Miss Tillie Lindemann.
Tenor solo.....Selected
Prof. Alfred Corus.
Anthem—"Glory, Eternal Glory".....Concone

Tomorrow will be a field day at the St. Paul M. E. church. Rev. M. C. Cooper has planned for an all-day's meeting, beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning and continuing up to 10 o'clock at night. Praise service at 9 o clock, led by Mrs. Ramsyer; at 10:30 Prof. L. M. Crist, of Thorntown, Ind., will deliver a gospel temperance address; at 2 o'clock Mrs. Zeeler will conduct a children's service, and at 3 o'clock the Sunday school will meet, followed with a consecration service at 4 o'clock, led by Rev. Z. Nye; Epworth League meeting will begin at 6:30, led by Frank Zellers, and at 7:30 a grand revival service will be held and Rev. Ramsyer will preach. The music will be furnished by a large chorus choir, led by Frank Zeller, the gospel singer. An opportunity will be given for persons to unite with the church morning and evening.

German Baptist—The usual services at the Zelt's hall, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jeffrson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's, (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Kocrdt, pastor. Snnday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.


# LEHMAN'S

FEBRUARY

# CLEARING SALE!

Having completed our Annual Inventory, we find ourselves confronted with a large stock of Heavy Winter Goods.

PRICES THAT DO THE SELLING:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Men's $25.00 overcoats or Ulsters, Now | | $18.75. |
| " 22.00 | " " " " | $16.50. |
| " 20.00 | " " " " | $15.00. |
| " 18.00 | " " " " | $13.50. |
| " 15.00 | " " " " | $11.25. |
| " 10.00 | " " " " | $7.50. |
| " 5.00 | " " " " | $3.75. |

Men's or Boys' Heavy Underwear at greatly reduced prices.

All Boys' Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers at Clearance Sale prices.

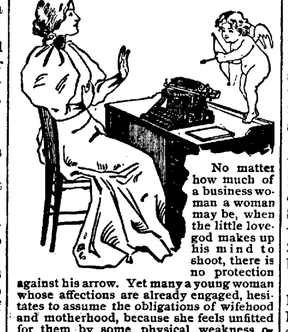
Gem White Shirt, New York Mills Muslin, guaranteed linen bosom and wrist bands, thoroughly rienforced. During the sale, 39 cents.

Men's Outing Flannel Work Shirts, well made, full large sizes, at 19 cents.

**Your Last Chance---February Push Out Sale at**

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.





No matter how much of a business woman a woman may be, when the little love-god makes up his mind to shoot, there is no protection against his arrow. Yet many a young woman whose affections are already engaged, hesitates to assume the obligations of wifehood and motherhood, because she feels unfitted for them by some physical weakness or disease.

The special ailments to which the feminine organism is liable, not only unfit a woman for happy wifehood and motherhood, but incapacitate her for any sphere of action. No woman can discharge the daily duties of any position with comfort or satisfaction who is constantly weighed down by headaches, backaches and dragging, weakening drains.

Troubles of this nature are not by any means a necessity of womanhood. They are positively and completely cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts genuine health and strength to the womanly organs. It was devised for this one purpose by an eminent specialist in this particular field of practice.

"For several years I suffered with prolapsus of the uterus," writes Miss A. Lee Schuster, of Box 12, Rodney, Jefferson Co., Miss. "Our family physician treated me for kidney trouble, and everything else but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My body was emaciated, hands and feet clammy and cold, stomach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. I dreaded for night to come for I would suffer with nausea all night and so I continued until some kind unknown friend sent me your book with a marked page. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription,' contrary to my family's wishes, and I began to improve right away. I have taken three bottles and now I am very nearly well and am very happy, and thankful to you."



# Dr. Greene's Nervura Cures.

## The Associated Charities Thus Place Dr. Greene's Nervura Above All Other Remedies to Cure,—a Real Blessing to the Sick and Suffering—The Remedy Which Will Surely Make You Strong and Well.

No greater proof of the wonderful efficacy and great curative powers of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy among the sick and suffering is possible than the enthusiastic and glowing reports of the Associated Charities concerning this wonderful medicine and the marvelous cures it is everywhere effecting.

Mr. Geo. S. Wilson, General Secretary of Associated Charities of Washington and the District of Columbia, and the best known man in the country in the field of charitable work, reports:—

"In our work of the Associated Charities of Washington, we have dispensed Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy among the sick.

"It has been gladly received and with very gratifying results. In one case especially of nervous debility the report is very encouraging. She was also afflicted with dyspepsia.

"I am pleased to say that all reports that have come to my knowledge have been highly favorable.

GEO. S. WILSON.
Gen'l Sec'y Associated Charities of the District of Columbia."

More enthusiastic still is the report of Miriam F. Witherspoon, General Secretary of the Associated Charities of Worcester, Mass. (35 Pearl Street), regarding the great value, as a medicine, of Dr. Greene's Nervura and its marvelous powers to cure disease and restore health to the people. She says:—

"In my work as General Secretary of Charities in Worcester, I have distributed Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy among the needy poor and sick, and it has been received with thankfulness and great joy. One poor woman said she had been trying to save money enough to buy a bottle, and when she found I was to give her one, her joy and gratitude were great.

"In all cases the results have been as we hoped for, building up the feeble, nervous, overworked and underfed people who have in general to help us. As far as my experience goes it has been a real blessing. M. F. WITHERSPOON.
Gen'l Sec'y Associated Charities."

In these days when so many ordinary preparations are advertised, it is a real beneficence to the weak, weary, nerve shattered, tired and worn out sick and suffering to know positively and to be shown beyond any doubt or question that this one grand remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura, does, surely and certainly cure the sick; that it is the best remedy possible to take, either if one is only a little out of order, nervous and run down, or if suffering from more serious affections like nervous prostration, low blood and vitality, rheumatism, paralysis, stomach troubles, liver and kidney complaint, female weakness or other weakening and debilitating diseases. In these reports of the Associated Charities is abundant proof that Dr. Greene's Nervura does cure the people, that it makes those who use it strong and well, and that it will cure you if you will take it. Don't fail to try it now.

Remember that in all cases you can consult Dr. Greene, 35 State St., Chicago, Ill., the noted and successful physician absolutely free of charge, personally or by letter.


## THE NEW STREETS.

### Changes Made by the Council and Names Given.

Many a Familiar Street Name Has Been Dropped or Changed to Another Thoroughfare.

Owing to the extensive demand made for the changes in the names of many streets of the city THE SENTINEL here prints the entire list of the new names and the streets which were renamed:

Grace street, in Fleming and Esmond's addition, running from Calhoun street east to Lafayette street, to be known and called Esmond street.

Grant street, running from Gay street east to the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., to be known and called Thayer street.

Scholes street, running from St. Mary's avenue east, to be known and called Sinclair street.

Shawnee avenue and Fox street, in South Wayne, running from Home avenue north to Taylor street, to be known and called Fox avenue.

Pritchard street, running from Broadway west to Rockhill street, to be known and called Lavina street.

Duryea street, running from Hoagland avenue west to Fairfield avenue, to be known and called Poplar street.

Charles street, running west from Hanna street to Lafayette street, and Masterson street, running west from Lafayette street to Calhoun street, to be known and called Masterson avenue.

Cobrick street, running from Hoagland avenue west to Fairfield avenue, to be known and called Dawson street.

Allen street and Park place, running from Lafayette street west to Hoagland avenue, to be known and called Woodland avenue.

Crescent avenue, in Bond's addition, running from Fairfield avenue west to South Wayne avenue, to be known and called Meyer avenue.

Metz street, running from Taylor street south to Wabash railroad, to be known and called Nelson street.

Trentman avenue, running from Beaver avenue west to Broadway, to be known and called Kinniard avenue.

Griffith street, running from Brackenride street north to Superior street, to be known an called Fairfield avenue.

Oneida street, in Zollars and Swayne's addition, running from Shawnee avenue east to South Wayne avenue, to be known and called Swayne avenue.

Locust street, running from Calhoun street west to Harrison street, to be known and called Bauer avenue.

Lake street, in Archer's addition, running from St. Mary's avenue west to city limits, to be known and called Marie street.

Ida avenue, in Electric Light addition, running from Metz street west to city limits, to be known and called Michigan avenue.

Edsall street, running from Main street south to Berry street, to be known and called Union street.

Washington street, running from Calhoun street west to Swinney park, to be known and called Washington boulevard.

North street, running from Wells street west, to be known and called Fairmount place.

Anna street, running from Shawnee avenue west to Miner street, to be known and called Ferguson street.

Park street, Zollars and Swayne's addition, running from Shawnee avenue west to Indiana avenue, to be known and called Anna street.

Park avenue, in Lumbard's Park addition, running from Cleveland street north to city limits, to be known and called Georgia avenue.

Ninth street, in Industrial Park addition, running from Hanna street east to city limits, to be known and called McKee street.

Tenth street, in Industrial Park addition, running from Hanna street east to city limits, to be known and called Colerick street.

### Pensions for Indianians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Pensions have been granted to the following Indianians:

Increase—William Watts, Milltown; John H. S. Sterp, Scottsburg; Robinson Loney, Nappannee; Essex Hazel, Boonville; Daniel O. Spencer, Bloomington; George H. Robinson, Lawrenceburg.

Reissue (Special January 24)—Thomas M. Swain, Knightstown.

Original Widows, Etc.—Tryphosa McAlexander, Argos: Elizabeth Coffelt, Remington.


**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.


Wednesday evening, at her home on Washington boulevard, Miss Eila Telley pleasantly entertained a number of her friends at a masquerade party.


# "77"

FOR

# GRIP

**Old Firemen Say!!**

that the first fifteen minutes of a fire decides the fate of a building. It is the same with Grip and Colds, if you have "seventy seven" handy to take at the first sneeze or shiver, the disease is cut short. Whereas delay may mean Pneumonia.

Always have "77" handy for Coughs, Colds and La Grippe.

25—A 25c. vial leads to a Dollar Flask.

At druggists or sent on receipt of price.

Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., New York.



# Women Hesitate

about taking medicines internally when they expect shortly to become mothers. Well may they hesitate. Think of the danger of swallowing drugs when in that condition!

## MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the only safe preparation in the world for expectant mothers. It is not to be taken internally, but applied externally. The effects of its use are really wonderful. It softens the muscles and allows them to expand without discomfort—prevents morning sickness and headache—stops all danger of rising breast—puts the whole system in perfect condition for the ordeal—and makes the birth of baby an occasion shorn of all dread. Its constant use during most of the period of pregnancy insures safety to both mother and child.

It is not an experiment. In thousands of homes it is a household word. Not to use it is the greatest mistake of a married woman's life. Sold at drug stores for $1.00 a bottle. Send for an illustrated book about it.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA., Proprietors.



SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS TO YOURS SEEDS

WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, anyone who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will be sent our Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898 FREE provided they apply by letter and give the name of the local merchant from whom they bought. To all others, this magnificent Manual, every copy of which costs us 10 cents to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of 10 cents (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this Manual has ever been sent here or abroad; it is a book of 200 pages, contains 500 engravings of seeds and plants, as they grow, and these are supplemented by 9 full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally,

OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION

will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending 10 cts. for the Manual who will state where they saw this advertisement.

Postal Card Applications Will Receive No Attention.

PETER HENDERSON & Co
35 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK


FOR MAYOR.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.
WILLIAM GEAKE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the republican nominating convention.
CHAUNCEY B. OAKLEY.


**To the Young Face**
Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.


## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
ADOLPH SCHULTE.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FREDERICK FRY.
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.
C. M. GILLETT.

FOR SHERIFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
ALBERT E. MELCHING.

Largest package-package company. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.



# WARD'S CHINA STORE, Sign Big Iron Dog.

## ESTABLISHED IN 1859.

112-Piece English Dinner Set,
Decorated in three colors.....$7 50

Haviland China--113 Pieces,
Four Decorations.....only $34 98

Beautiful German China,
Decorated set, 115 pieces.....$18 00

Roger Bros.' 1847 Triple Plated Silver Knives and Forks, $3.25 per dozen.

10 Piece Decorated Chamber Set, only $2.00.

Gold Banquet Lamps, $2.25--Hanging Lamps, $2.35--Decorated Lamps, 89c.

Decorated Porcelain China Dinner Sets.

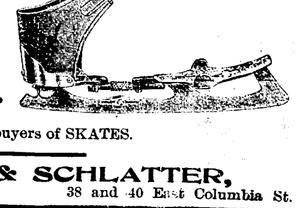
This beautiful set is in rich colors and finished in gold, and is worthy a place on any dining room table or cabinet. 100 Pieces, Only $12.50.

WARD'S CHINA STORE, Sign Big Iron Dog.



# It's a Pleasure to Skate on a Pair of Our

New Neat Nobby Nickel Plated **Skates.**



Prices and quality to suit the buyers of SKATES.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
38 and 40 East Columbia St.



REGULAR SPANISH

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 348 Calhoun Street.

# Globe

## CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALE

**Is so far ahead of all other Clearing Sales in Fort Wayne that we continue to draw crowds of pleased buyers.**

**Challenge Prices of Men's Suits and Overcoats.**

Your choice of any $6.00 to $7.50 Suit or Overcoat in our store. Challenge price, $4.85.
Your choice of any $8.50 to $10 Suit or Overcoat in our store. Challenge price, $7.35.
Your choice of any $12.50 to $15.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store. Challenge price, $9.85.
Your choice of $18 or $20.00 Suits or Overcoats in our store. Challenge price, $13.25.

**Challenge Prices on Boys' Suits and Overcoats.**

Any Boy's $3.50 to $4.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store for $2.95.
Any Boy's $5.00 to $5.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store for $4.35.
Any Boy's $8.00 to $10.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store for $7.35.
Any Boy's $12.50 to $15.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store for $9.85.

**Challenge Prices on Children's Suits, Reefers and Overcoats.**

Any Child's $1.75 to $2.00 Suit, Reefer or Overcoat for $1.38.
Any Child's $2.50 to $3.00 Suit, Reefer or Overcoat for $1.95.
Any Child's $3.50 to $4.00 Suit, Reefer or Overcoat for $2.85.
Any Child's $5.00 to $6.00 Suit, Reefer or Overcoat for $3.65.

**Another Heavy Cut in Odd Pants.**

25 per cent. discount on entire line of Odd pants for Men, Boys and Children.
25 per cent. discount on all our Winter Underwear, Caps and Gloves.

**Men's and Boys' Hats.**

$1.00 Soft Hats, challenge price ..... 60 cents
$1.50 Soft and Derby Hats, challenge price ..... $1.15
$2.00 Soft and Derby Hats, challenge price ..... $1.35
$2.50 Soft and Derby Hats, challenge price ..... $1.85

**Colored Shirts.**

50c and 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, challenge price ..... 39c
$1.00 Men's and Boys' Shirts, challenge price ..... 59c
$1.25 Men's Shirts, challenge price ..... 89c
$1.50 and $2.50 Men's Shirts, challenge price ..... $1.15

**Unlaundered Shirts.**

Our 40c Men's and Boys' Shirts, challenge price ..... 25 cent
Our 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, challenge price ..... 48 cent

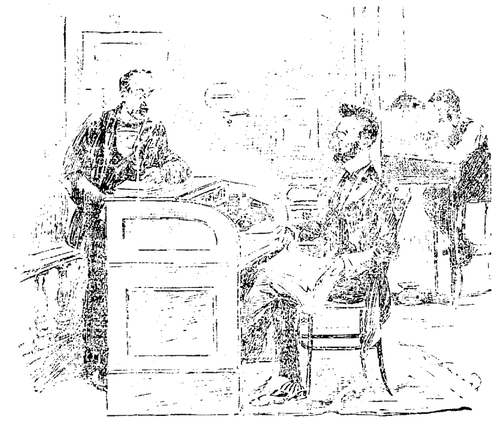
GLOBE M. Kusel & Co. PROPRIETORS

Only our Black Clay Worsted and Blue Flannel Suits will be excluded in this sale.

**Special Notice.**

Our great Challenge Sale will be for cash only and no trading stamps or Furniture coupons will be issued during the sale.


JUST THE MAN.



Publisher—I wish you would send us a good sea story, Mr. Righter.
Righter—But I have never been to sea.
Publisher—I know that. But I want a sea story that people can understand.

"CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE."

It will never happen that you can buy a Purer and More Wholesome Article than
IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER
for your health's sake.
HIGH GRADE REASONABLE PRICE
MEYER BROTHERS DRUG CO. FT. WAYNE, IND.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.


## PINGREE WINS.

**The Court Issues a Mandamus Against the Railway.**

**Michigan Central Must Sell a Mileage Book to Any Applicant for $20—Other Railway News.**

DETROIT, Feb. 5.—Judge Donovan, of the circuit court, today ordered the issuance of a mandamus against the Michigan Central railroad in the suit brought by Governor Pingree to compell the railroad company to sell him a 1,000 mileage book, good not only for himself but for any member of his family for $20.

In his opinion rendered, Judge Donovan reviewed the railroad company's contention that, under its special charter, the company was granted the privilege of fixing its own rates of fares, which privilege, however, was claimed by the state to be indefinite, as the road's charter merely gave the company power to fix fares by by-laws, under police power. Only reasonable rates could thus be fixed, as under such power all rules touching the welfare and duty of citizens, their property, comfort and happiness, can be regulated by law, this being true of hackmen, millers, toll roads, common carriers, liquor dealers and all others doing public business.

"It is also," said the court, "claimed for the state that the Michigan Central secured control of various branch roads and reported to the state vast holdings with these roads, amounting, in fact, to a consolidation with some six or eight lesser lines. How these branch lines were built by the Michigan Central or are held by stock or mortgages in various ways by the company is not clearly designated in their state reports."

Judge Donovan cited a recent New Jersey case, in which it was held that similar acts mean a consolidation and pointed out the fact that the federal courts have held in a case from Georgia bearing on exclusive rights by charter to charge a five cent fare that the legislature still has power to govern the rate. He also quoted Chief Justice Waite as having said that when one devotes property to a public use he must be controlled by the public laws.

Alluding to a section of the company's charter, under which the state reserved the right to buy the road after thirty years, the court said that the counsel for the defendant had not shown a way out of a situation where, by vastly enlarged holdings in other roads, the Michigan Central had placed the state in a powerless condition to alter its bargain by way of a purchase of the defendant company and to pay damages therefor. The counsel for the defense had not explained the impossible part of the new revision of the charter, which is urged to be perpetual, made so by the very conditions it has brought about, by new franchises and changed relations with the state.

Judge Donovan quoted several decisions of the United States supreme court, under which the right to regulate fares and charges was reserved to the state.

He concluded that the Michigan Central is still under police power, reserved to the state, and that the company cannot fix rates by by-laws repugnant to the laws of the state. It is clearly settled by law that the company's whole system is under the state law and state control. It cannot escape the state's statutes by its by-laws, which conflict with the constitutional requirements. The company cannot even tender to the state what it purchased in 1856 and which the state could buy back in 1867. The holdings are so vast that eventually either the company will control the state railway system, or that function must remain in the state. In case of doubt, the state is entitled to the doubt. "The mandamus will issue."

THE BIG DEAL HAS BEEN MADE.

The consolidation of the New York Central and Lake Shore railways, which was mentioned in these columns as one of the deals of the near future, was consummated yesterday and last evening President Depew gave to the Associated Press the following statement: "The New York Central and Hudson River railroad directors met this morning and passed the necessary resolution for the purchase of the stock of the Lake Shore Railroad company. The Vanderbilts and others represented by them have sold to the New York Central their holdings of the capital stock of the Lake Shore Railroad company, and in exchange for every five shares of such stock, accepted one gold bond of the New York Central for $1,000, bearing 3½ per cent. annual interest and payable in 100 years. The Messrs. Vanderbilt made this sale upon the express provision that the same terms should be offered to all holders of the stock of the Lake Shore, and that such offer should remain open for an acceptance by the Lake Shore stockholders for a period of at least sixty days. All shares of the stocks of the Lake Shore Railroad company acquired and owned by the New York Central board, were of the opinion that inasmuch as the close relations which have existed between the Lake Shore and the New York Central for over a quarter of a century were dependent entirely on the personal holdings of the stock of the two companies, it was very important and necessary, if possible, to make certain a permanent connection between these two lines." Mr. Depew further says: "Under the authority of the board the New York Central will purchase on similar terms to those accepted by the Messrs. Vanderbilt and their friends, any part of the stock of the Lake Shore Railroad company which may be offered, and an official notice to that effect will be published in a few days."

AN INTERESTING INJUNCTION SUIT.

The Wabash Railroad company and the city of Huntington have become involved in an entanglement which promises almost endless litigation. Yesterday morning the section men were set at work digging post holes for the purpose of fencing up the company's right of way south of the court house, claiming forty feet from the track northward, which would throw their line about the center of the street. When the railway men began building the fence an injunction suit was brought by the city and a restraining order obtained. The ground claimed by the railway is part of a tract donated by General Tipton for a court house square, but has been used by the city for over forty years as a public street.

THE SURVEY IS FINISHED.

The Toledo Bee of yesterday publishes the following special dispatch:

"MONTPELIER, Ohio, Feb. 4.—The surveying party that left Montpelier January 6th to run through the proposed Wabash's Toledo and Montpelier line, has finished its work. The survey began at the new depot building, running down the track to the curve, about a half mile from the station. From there the surveyors struck due east, going eighty rods south of West Unity, two and a quarter miles north of the Lake Shore depot at Wauseon and just north of Delta's corporate limits. Six miles east of Swanton the line changed to 22 degrees north. Swanton's south corporation line was touched, thence on two miles north of Maumee, and the main line was struck at the Maumee canal bridge, which is about a mile from the Toledo depot. The line surveyed is fifty-three and nine-tenths miles in length. This will make Toledo over thirteen miles nearer Chicago than by the Lake Shore, which it crosses one mile west of Swanton. Chief Engineer Dean, who was at the head of this party, had charge of the survey of the Montpelier and Chicago in 1892."

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

Machinist William H. Marks, of the Pittsburg, is sick and off duty.

The employes of Rhinesmith & Simonson and the Anthony Wayne company were paid today.

William Reil, of the winding room at the electric works, is off duty on account of sickness.

Bridge Superintendent W. S. Danes, of the Wabash, was in the city today in his official capacity.

Section Forman James O'Leary, of the Pittsburg, and his children went to Lima, Ohio, this morning to spend Sunday with relatives.

C. M. Crim, who is now in the lumber business in Southern Indiana, has returned to his mill after spending a few days with his family in this city.

Hugh Hogan, jr., will assume a position as machinist in the Pittsburg shops next Monday. For some months the young man has been employed at the electric works.

P. C. Schiefer, an employe of the Wabash shops, went to the company's hospital at Peru this morning. Last night, in lifting a driving box, he severely strained his back.

Wabash passenger engine 566 was turned out of the shops in this city this morning and taken to Peru, where she will at once enter the service on the eastern divisions of the main line.

February 10 has been fixed upon for the passenger officials of the Ohio roads to appear before the legislative committee and state their objections to making two cents a mile the legal rate.

F. M. Findlay, the engineer on the local run between this city and Toledo, fell in his cab yesterday and broke the bones of his right thumb. The injury will keep him from his work for a week or two.

The New York Central will become a more active competitor for handling the live stock from its western connections, and has ordered 200 live stock cars of the most approved pattern built at once.

John E. Bottger, a Nickel Plate engineer, is lying ill at his home on West Jefferson street, being threatened with appendicitis. He was taken ill at Bellevue last Wednesday and had to come home on a passenger train.

M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four, is planning for a trip to Mexico next month.

D. S. Roche, an employe of the Pittsburg lumber yards, is confined to his home by sickness.

John Moring, the oiler in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is confined to his home by sickness.

Freight engine 350 was today turned out of the Wabash shops, after being thoroughly repaired.

Stewart Rehrer, of the electric works, went to Kalamazoo, Mich., today on business for the corporation.

Included in the shipments from the electric works today were two 2,000 light machines to DesMoines, Iowa.

C. Volz, of the Pittsburg planing mills, had a finger mashed this morning and will be off duty a few days.

The lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Princeton, Ind., will give a ball on the evening of February 22.

In January there were handled on the Big Four system 449,241 passengers, against 400 984 in January, 1897, an increase this year of 48,257.

Nickel Plate Engineer William Haenel has recovered from an illness which kept him at home two or three days. He took his place at the throttle yesterday.

It is stated that the actual cost of the limited train which the Pullman and the Barney & Smith car works are building, independent of the motive power, is $125,000 to $128,000.

January was an expensive month for the Engineers' Mutual Life and Accident association, twenty-seven members or their heirs drawing $64,000. Nineteen assessments were death claims.

In the treasury vaults of the Pennsylvania road at Philadelphia there are stocks and bonds of par value of over $173,000,000, from which the company derived in 1897 an income of $4,600,000.

The men who for some weeks had been engaged in laying new rails in the Pennsylvania yards in this city have completed that work and this morning they were dismissed. There were about thirty of them.

One of the latest rumors is that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Texas and Pacific and the International and Great Northern are to be consolidated. The three properties are owned by the Goulds and the Rockefellers.

Ambrose Ward, the Pennsylvania freight conductor who suffered the loss of a leg in an accident a few months ago, is progressing towards recovery in a perfectly satisfactory manner. He is still at St. Joseph hospital.

It is intimated that the Lake Erie and Western will make Muncie a division point for passenger trains instead of Tipton. It is said that this is a step in the establishment of a through car line between Peoria and Pittsburg.

After a two weeks' lay off Conductor L. F. Geib resumed his run on the Nickel Plate yesterday. Conductors Holley and William Smart, of the same road, also resumed work yesterday after a short lay off, the former on account of sickness.

The Bass works are becoming well supplied with orders for machinery again, and it will not be long until all the departments will be in full operation. For two or three weeks the machine and boiler rooms have been a little short of work and the men were not steadily employed. During the past week contracts for three engines and a number of rope pulleys were made and as soon as the castings are made, the machinists will find plenty of work. Work in the foundry department has been fairly good all winter.

Emil L. and William M. Cutler, wheelmakers who were employed at the Standard Wheel works when that establishment was in operation, have gone down into the southern part of the state, where they have found employment at their trade.

Frank W. Wilson, a former train dispatcher in the Grand Rapids and Indiana offices, has taken a position with the Wabash, at Decatur, Ill. Mr. Wilson resigned his position in this city about a year ago to go to California. He did not like that country, hence his return.

Paul Morton, who has been elected second vice president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, is one of the youngest men who ever attained such prominence in railway life. He is a son J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, secretary of agriculture during Prsident Cleveland's administration.

The Vandalia yesterday opened to the public its new depot at Logansport, which was built in the place of the one burned on January 3. The feat of clearing away the burned rubbish and remodeling the building, only the bare walls of which were standing, was accomplished in a remarkably short time.

A year ago the Pennsylvania company, on the suggestion of E. A. Ford, general passenger agent, built a few combination smoking and passenger cars, instead of hauling a separate smoker, and the results have been so satisfactory that more will be built for use not only on accommodation but on the through trains.

E. E. Howard, a member of the Wabash bridge gang, has been in the railway hospital for the past few days receiving treatment for an inch and a half gash in the forehead. Tuesday while at work on a scaffold at Wabash he swung a sledge hammer to knock off a bolt and the scaffold swung also. The sledge missed the bolt and struck Mr. Howard on the forehead inflicting a painful injury.

R. F. Douglass returned this morning from Hot Springs, Ark., where he took Mrs. Douglass several weeks ago to take treatment for inflammatory rheumatism. Mrs. Douglass will remain at the sanitarium for a few weeks and hopes to be cured of her ailment. There has been a decided improvement in her condition already. Mr. Douglass resumed his place in the Wabash ticket office this morning.

The accumulations of grain and export freights at Baltimore are being rapidly moved. More vessels cleared from Baltimore for foreign ports in January than in any previous month in the history of that port. The number was eighty-nine, and eighty carried whole or part cargoes of grain. The vessels which arrived at that port in January, and some of which are still taking on their cargoes, numbered 111.

Detective Wilkinson, of the Nickel Plate, last night secured a valuable silver lantern which was stolen from a Nickel Plate passenger train a few days ago. Two young fellows were arrested by Mr. Wilkinson and are now in jail at Payne, Ohio, charged with the theft. They were passengers on the train and took the lantern from under a seat, put it in a sack and carried it unobserved from the coach. The lantern belonged to Conductor Charlie Zeigler.

President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, announces that it is the intention of his company to proceed at once with the construction of a line from Toronto to Sudberry, connecting Ontario points with the transcontinental railroad just built with the Grand Trunk road for the use of its line in the North Bay, making this connection, but this arrangement has lapsed, and the companies were unable to come to a new agreement. Now a bitter fight for Northwestern and Pacific business is on between the two roads.


**Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.**

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.



**Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?**

It is conceded that Royal Baking Powder is purest and strongest of all baking powders, absolutely free from alum, ammonia, and every adulterant.

Dr. Haines of Rush Medical College, consulting chemist of the Chicago Board of Health, says: "Royal is not only the purest, but the strongest baking powder with which I am acquainted."

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious and wholesome food, and the strongest powder makes the lightest food, and is the most economical.

**Why should not every housekeeper use the brand of baking powder used by those experts who are satisfied only with the finest food? That is ROYAL.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.


## OTIS SKINNER.

**America's Foremost Actor to Return to Fort Wayne.**

**Will Present "Prince Rudolph" Next Friday Night—"Shore Acres," Tuesday—"Great Diamond Robbery" Tonight.**

The Temple theater has a treat for its patrons in "The Great Diamond Robbery," which is the attraction tonight at this popular theater. Nothing more sensational has been presented in a melodramatic way in many years. A single scene, that of the under-ground den in the slums of New York city, was literally the talk of the town during the three months' run of the piece at the American theater. The titles of its six acts, "The Heart of Fire," "The Cut Sherry Glass," "The Abduction," "Till Then the Hours Are Mine," "Trapped," "The Old Man" and "Twelve O'clock," give some idea of the exciting and absorbingly interesting nature of the plot.

SHORE ACRES.

"Shore Acres" has proven an epoch-marking play. In it Mr. Herne has demonstrated the value of quiet and intense acting, and the effects he has obtained are valuable to the makers of plays. He has also shown the player that it is not necessary to act whenever he is on the stage. Although it is but a play of simple, every day life upon a New England farm, yet rarely has its minute analysis of the human passions been equalled. This is the sixth consecutive season, and Mr. Herne feels confident it will prove attractive for many years to come. Entire new scenery will be used in the production of this beautiful play at the Temple Tuesday next.

ENGAGEMENT OF OTIS SKINNER.

Otis Skinner, deservedly one of the most popular actors who visits this city in the course of the dramatic season, will be at the Temple theatre Friday, February 11, for one performance, presenting his new romantic play, "Prince Rudolph." The play is not only new, but it is a very great success. The main fibre of the plot has been taken from one of Robert Louis Stevenson's most interesting novels and the author has been particularly fortunate in being able to preserve the charm of the great author's dialogue and the ingenuity of his plot. There have been many changes made in the adaptation, yet it is more than probable that those who are fortunate enough to hear "Prince Rudolph" will immediately recognize the source. The company which Mr. Skinner has in his support is one of the best balanced organizations now before the public. The coming engagement of this actor and his company presenting "Prince Rudolph" is a dramatic event of the highest interest and one of the most important engagements of the season at the Temple theatre. Messrs. Stouder & Smith desire to commend this performance as one of their best offerings of the season.

DONNELLY AND GIRARD.

Donnelly and Girard will present to the patrons of the Temple theater, Saturday matinee and night, their latest success, "The Geezer," the spectacular operetta, the play that has made the author, Joseph W. Herbert, famous. The scenes are laid in Pekin, China, and in Chinatown, in New York city. The play is one roaring laugh from rise to fall of the curtain and must be seen to be appreciated. Donnelly and Girard appear as Li Hung Chang and Two Hi, respectively, and are the funniest imaginable, and should play to a packed house.

## AT THE HOTELS.

**Partial List of the Guests at the Different Hotels.**

New Aveline—M. F. Fulkerson, Frankfort; N. J. Cottingham, Adrian, Mich.; E. H. Chapman, Cleveland; Elihu R. Smith, Brooklyn; R. A. Campbell, London, Eng.; H. Hunter, C. J. Paddock, W. E. Pearse, W. H. Seeley, R. C. Lutsch, John Childs, Chicago; W. M. Bird, jr., Indianapolis; O. Grafton, J. C. Lawenbach, New York; Robert Martland, Pittsburg; Chas. W. Waite, Boston; F. H. Vaux, Detroit; J. Greenfelder, Cincinnati; J. F. Wertz, Springfield, Ohio.

Rich—W. A. Webster, Chicago; Geo. Myers, Chicago; John Quinn, Montpelier, Ind.; James B. Smith, Chicago; Carlie Brown, Angola, Ind.; Frank J. Jackson, Angola, Ind.; J. L. Richardson, Huntington, Ind.; J. J. Simmons, Liberty Centre; James Cook, Jackson, Mich.; J. J. Bennett, Chicago; J. S. Emigh, Payne, Ohio; Sam McCutcheon, New York; H. Daniels, Muncie, Ind.; E. Vornholt, Mogley, Ind.; C. H. Morgan, Chicago; A. J. Collins, Canton; J. Boyd, Columbia; M. J. Fallon, Akron; Luke Higgins, Chicago.

Wayne—J. J. McBerron, Cleveland; F. J. Ickes, Chicago; A. Bobier, New York; L. S. Johnson, Sidney, Ohio; Sam K. Goodman, Philadelphia; L. F. Lindley, Cleveland; A. L. Whipple, Boston; C. H. Culin, Philadelphia; George R. Syfert, Columbus; Henry Bronner, Syracuse; M. Moses, Baltimore; E. Meyer, New York; J. P. Voorhees, New York; H. L. Burch, Newark, Ohio; R. W. Wallace, Grand Rapids; L. J. Kingsley, Binghampton; D. Leeser, Chicago; H. S. Croft, New York.

Randall—E. N. Wexberg, Chicago; Chas. R. Gilmore, Newport News, Va.; Miss Hattie Wiels, Mansfield; Charles Strauss, Chicago; Chas. L. Wolff, New York; M. Manning, Detroit; C. F. Robison, Cincinnati; M. Marice, Detroit; C. B. Dexter, Toledo; J. C. Ford, Fruitport, Mich.; H. C. Henry, Auburn; J. P. Meyers, Philadelphia; J. H. Barnard, Duluth; R. C. Thurston, Zanesville, Ohio; J. A. Noonan, Huntertown; Frank James, Findlay.

**Shoveling Snow**

It good healthy work if you have the proper utensils to make it pleasant. There is no necessity of being without them when we have such a superior assortment of snow shovels, spuds, ice saws, chisels, or anything you need to assist in the operation.

**Stoves and Skates at Cost.**

Special for this Week Only.

**Toilet Sets, 3 pieces, for 60c.**

**Seavey Hardware Co.,**

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Born and Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.


## LOST.

LOST—Black leather pocketbook, on Broadway, between Jefferson and Lavina. Reward will be given for its return. 19 Lavina street. 4t2

LOST—A package of statements of accounts, wrapped in a piece of newspaper, either on Baker street from Calhoun to Fairfield avenue, or Brackenridge to Broadway, or Wilt to Union, or Berry to Rockhill, or Main to Standard Oil works. A reward will be paid for return of same to L. H. Johnson, oil dealer, 31 Baker street. No one is authorized to collect and receipt for the above bills but the owner.

## PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 26 Madison Street.
Specialty—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. NISWONGER—Makes a specialty of treating venereal diseases and skin diseases and has a new discovery for the treatment of catarrh and hay fever. Free trial treatment Office at Post Office Drug Store.


**LE BRUN'S G & G CURE** FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by Gross & Pellens, 86 Calhoun street, G. G. Klinkenburg, 33 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

**THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.**
KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.
Abstract of Titles.
Mortgage Loans.

A LOCAL Disease, A Climatic Affection.
Nothing but a local remedy or a change of climate will cure it.
Get a well known pharmaceutical remedy.
**Ely's Cream Balm.**
It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No injurious drug. Full size 50c.; Trial size 10c., at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURE COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER DESTROYS HEADACHE
ELY BROS. NEW YORK
COLD IN HEAD

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY**

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 245.

DRUGGISTS.

*GROSS & PELLENS,*
DRUGGISTS,
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

**White National Bank,**
CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $55,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

INSURANCE.

D. L. HARDING,
**Insurance & Loans.**
Rooms 39-40 Bank Bl'k.

*LAWYER,*
ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES.
INSURANCE,
Collection and Loan Agent.
JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

S. C. LUMBARD.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 32 East Berr Street, Fort Wa Indiana

RHEUMATIC CURE.

Rheumatic Cure! Positive Cure for any and all kinds of Rheumatism.
For sale by Gross & Pellens druggists, 94 Calhoun St. Manf. by T. Rheumatic Cure Co., Huntington, Ind.


## WANTED.

WANTED—House cleaning of any kind. Address 149 Wallace street. 11tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework at the Franklin hotel, 208 Hanna street. 5t2

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—Salesman; salary paid weekly, experience unnecessary, permanent. Brown Brothers Co., Chicago. s29-w-sa-3mo

WANTED—By active young man, position of trust or as partner in small business; can invest some money. Address Box 6, care Sentinel. 5t2

WANTED—Active salesman to sell to dealers; $80 to $175 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—A position by a young lady as bookkeeper or stenographer, or both; can furnish reference. Address Box 9, care Sentinel office. 4t2

WANTED—To rent three large, beautiful rooms, with bath room and conveniences; second floor; centrally located. Inquire 63 W. Jefferson. 4t2

WANTED—You can earn $20 to $30 a week; we make best selling goods in U. S. for agents; write today for particulars. Crosby & Reed, Chicago, Ill. 30od6t

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 445. tf

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—Agents to advertise "Lumino" soap, tack signs distribute circulars, take orders, etc.; permanent; $75 per month and expenses. Schafer-Dobson Mfg. Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents: $20.00 to $25.00 a week sure to workers; no capital needed; new goods; new plan; sells at sight; every family needs it; Household Co., Box 124, Cincinnati, O. No13sat3mo

WANTED—Opium, Morphine, Whiskey. If interested in the cure of these habits write for my book on these diseases, mailed free. B. M. Woolley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. 29-su-s-w9-su14

WANTED—Agents: $7 daily, to sell Specialty Soaps and give customers double their value in hand-some presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—I would like the public to try my Lung and Cough Syrup. It is infallible in case of grip or hemorrhages; an old family medicine of sixty years standing. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. o6-2m

WANTED—All kinds of shears that need grinding. I have the only electric shear grinder in the city. Small shears, 10c; tailor shears, 25c; all work guaranteed. Sterling, 54 East Berry street. 28-1m

WANTED—Man for light work to travel out of city; good route; chance for advancement; position permanent; salary and expenses; reference; self-addressed envelope. Office, 567-569 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—Furniture, stoves, carpets, office and store fixtures, bicycles, sewing machines, watches, firearms and anything that can be repaired and sold. Look in your garrets and see what you have to dispose of and drop a card to Libbing & Co., 39 E. Main St. feb5-1mo

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $5 to $15 per week for making crayon portraits; new patent method; anyone who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address, H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. Sept. 11-s-t28

WANTED—Young men to learn barber trade; no janitor work as in the old style; 6 to 12 months' apprentice-ship; two months average time to complete; constant practice by free shaving and hair cutting; instructions by experts; lectures on face diseases by doctors; examinations by board; diplomas backed by state charter; growing demand for graduates; five placed this week at good wages; complete outfit of tools, books of 250 formulas and one year's subscription to barbers' journal given; illustrated catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber Schools, Chicago. 5t3

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms for light housekeeping; reference required and given. Inquire 81 E. Jefferson street. 5t2

FOR RENT—Oct. 1, suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Younge, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—5 room house, with bath and all modern improvements. Rent $10 per month. Inquire Emmett Martin, 104 Buchanan street. Tel. 559. 18tf

FOR RENT—Eight room house, centrally located, bath room, furnace, electric light; modern in every respect. Inquire at 49 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne. 27tf

FOR RENT—A five-room brick house, newly papered and painted; rent, $7.00 per month, at 3 and 4 Emily street. Inquire at E. H. Moellering, 59 Murry street. 5eod4t

FOR RENT—Twelve room house, heated by hot water, with all modern improvements; will be vacant June 1; call and inspect house any time; No. 525 South Calhoun street. 14tf

FOR RENT—Seven room brick house, No. 241 Webster street, corner Highland, has been newly papered and put in first-class order. Inquire in the morning or after 6 p. m., at No. 158 Broadway. 25tf

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—House and lot, cheap, with small payment down, balance on small monthly payments; lot 55x150. Call on or address A. W. Irelan, No. 116 Chestnut avenue, north of new yards 22-1m

FOR SALE—Three horses—One iron gray mare, six years old, weight 1,200; one dark bay mare, seven years old, well bred and a good roadster; one light-weight mare, suitable for light delivery or family use. Inquire at 62 E. Wayne St. 3t2

FOR SALE—Twenty-five acres improved land, three miles from the city, north on Goshen road; buildings fair; thrifty young orchard, apple, pear, plum and cherry trees—bore fruit last year; old orchard in good condition; good well of excellent water; at a fair price on reasonable terms. For particulars, call at Dr. C. E. Heaton's office, opposite postoffice, over Klinkenburg's drug store. feb1eod13t

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Suttenfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West DeWald street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Brandriff street, West Third street, Hendricks street. Vacant lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park addition, Rockhill heirs' addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, No. 7 Court street. 23tf

# We Close Our Store Today

To take our Annual Inventory Of Stock.
Will be Open Again Monday Morning.

We wish to thank you all for the Liberal Patronage extended to Firm of Root & Company these many years from

**1860---to---1898**

We Assure You, We Appreciate Your Kindness.

# ROOT & COMPANY.

## SPECIAL

50 Dozen Cans of those SMALL TENDER WAX BEANS, to be Sacrificed at

**9c Per Can.**

50 Dozen Cans of GENUINE SWEET CORN, at

**9c Per Can or 3 cans for 25c.**

These goods are guaranteed first-class. You will want more when once tried.

## JOHN N. PFEIFFER,

Both Phones 378. 40-44 W. Berry Street.

**MONEY TO LOAN**
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

**SAVE YOUR MONEY**
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

**Money to Loan.**
Easy Terms. Strictly Private.
Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.

**INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,**
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

**LADIES,' ATTENTION!**
Infant's adopted; also ladies' taken before and through confinement; best of care given. For terms, address, 204 Oliver St., Toledo, Ohio.

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amount at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.
Phone 622 **Louis F. Curdes,**
Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Bldg.

**Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS,**
Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony.
Pupil of Hyllested, Gottschalk and Lechetizky.
**Westminster Seminary**
**Fort Wayne, Ind.**

**MONEY TO LOAN**
On Improved Farms, 5 or 10 years time.
**PARTIAL PAYMENTS** received in any amount at any time. Loans made with or without life insurance. Call on or address W. A. JONES, M. D., general agent, Union Central Life Insurance Company. Office over Old National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind



# The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898.


**OUR TELEPHONES.**

Business Office - - - - - - - No. 173.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - No. 650.

**The Weather.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; colder tonight; warmer in north portions Sunday; northwest winds becoming variable.

## NEWS NOTES.

Miss Agnes Hamilton is visiting in Chicago a few days.

Mrs. Geeg, of Columbus, Ohio, is visiting friends in Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Aaron Rothschild is entertaining her sister, Mrs. L. Price, of Chicago.

Miss Stella Mulqueen will next Tuesday evening give a private hop in her dancing hall.

Mrs. C. L. McKee, of Third street, Bloomingdale, is sick, and her two children have the measles.

Mrs. Nathan is entertaining Miss Irma Becker, of Albion, Neb., and Miss Lillie Wolf, of Chicago.

Rudolph Siegmund and Darke Dickinson, of Huntington, were last evening guests of R. A. Bradley.

The Home Telephone company, an independent concern at Elkhart, recently declared a dividend of 8 per cent.

Miss Elson, of Chicago, will arrive in Fort Wayne this evening to visit with her aunt, Mrs. Freiburger.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Friend, of Chicago, will arrive in the city this evening, and remain with friends several days.

Miss Elizabeth Moffet returned to her home in Rockford, Ill., today, after a several weeks' visit with Miss Josephine Page.

Dairyman Michael's livery team yesterday morning ran away and distributed the milk cans along the street. Mr. Michaels bought milk for his customers.

The contract for the foot bridge over the St. Mary's river at Swinney park will be let next Monday by the board of works. It is estimated the bridge will cost nearly $2,000.

Miss Huestis is this afternoon entertaining the members of the Young People's Missionary society of the Wayne street church, at Maple Heights, her suburban home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cassiday, of Hanna street, entertained the Novelty club in a delightful manner Thursday evening. The guest of honor was Mrs. Story, of Toledo, Ohio.

Charles Jelloll, of Indianapolis, has accepted the position of day clerk at the Randall hotel, to succeed Charles Jefferies. Mr. Rodgerson will resume his duties as night clerk.

Mrs. Carter yesterday afternoon gave a thimble party in honor of Miss Russell, of Grand Rapids, who is a guest of Mrs. A. Z. Polhamus. The first prize was won by Miss Emma Edsall and the booby prize by Miss Hattie Newcomer.

A most excellent program was rendered at the benefit entertainment given by Fort Wayne lodge No. 19, A. O. U. W., at their hall on East Berry street, last evening. Every number was so appreciated that they were obliged to respond to an encore. The affair was well attended and a neat sum will be realized for injured members.

Dr. L. A. Worch, president of the Tippecanoe club, has issued a call for a meeting of republicans in Tippecanoe club rooms tonight to elect delegates to attend the state convention of republican clubs at Lafayette, February 11-12. Allen county is entitled to thirty-six delegates. The Tippecanoes may make some effort to have the next state meeting in Fort Wayne.

The entertainment given by the working girls last evening was a complete success. A. O. U. W. hall was packed with ladies and gentlemen and a neat sum of money was realized. The program was appreciated by the big crowd. The affair was in the interests of the new Laundry Workers' union, and the money obtained will be used to pay for a charter and buy labels to be furnished proprietors of union laundries.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mossman held a large reception at their home, on Washington boulevard, last evening, from 7 to 10 o'clock, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mossman, who have recently returned from their bridal trip. The guests were received in the parlor by the host and hostess, and by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mossman and Miss Mossman. In the sitting room Mrs. Fred Hunting, assisted by Miss Yarnelle, Miss Buchman and Miss Rodabaugh, served ices with cakes and confections. Seidel served refreshments.

Mrs. S. A. Bittsberger, of 102 Wallace street, is sick with gastric fever.

Mrs. B. Hall, of Spy Run avenue, entertained friends in honor of Mrs. Clara Whitney, of Defiance, Ohio, last evening.

The Sons of Veterans will celebrate Lincoln day, February 13, by attending services at the Grace Reformed church.

Tomorrow, at 7:45 p. m., Dr. Henry I. Bray will deliver a lecture on "God and the World," before the First Spiritual society, in the hall above the gas office, on Court street. The public is invited. Children's lyceum at 9:30 a. m.

Have you seen them? The elegant line of winter suitings at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main St. Fit guaranteed. 7tf

**Notice.**

The store, No. 20 Calhoun street, was discontinued by me on January 11, 1898. I have no further interest in the stock or fixtures. 4t3
[Signed.] JOE BROWN.

**FORT WAYNE SHORTHAND BUREAU.**
Expert Stenographers furnished on call. Copying done to order. Notary Public in office. Hours 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone No. 946. Home Telephone Co.)
OFFICE 12 WEST BERRY STREET.
ELIZABETH C. LINCOLN.

**WM. A. SPIEGEL,**
**PIANO TUNING.....**
—ALSO—
Reed and Pipe Organ Tuning and Repairing. 17 Years Experience.
Leave orders at Foellingers Drug Store, Phone 418, or Packard Piano Store, Phone 665.

**MRS. LONG'S**
Academy of dress cutting and dress making now open. Make your own dresses while learning. My own tailor system used. Private lessons to clubs. Everything first-class. Call at 77 E. Berry St. Home Phone 170 Main.


KEEP THIS IN YOUR MIND.

We are giving the biggest values in high-class tailoring that has ever been offered you in this city.

**OUR SPECIAL OFFERING**

in high grade Pantings which we will make to your order—and make them to fit, at.....

**$5.00**

is attracting a great many good dressers to our store just now. See them displayed in our windows.....

**I. MAUTNER & CO.,**
52 Calhoun Street.


Rose Sine is visiting in Benton Harbor, Mich.

Miss Perfect has returned home from a visit in Ohio.

Mrs. W. R. Snyder is home from a visit in Columbia City.

Last evening the D. of T.'s gave a dance at Sons of Columbus hall.

Mrs. J. C. McVay, of Pittsburg, is in the city visiting with Mrs. G. C. Dodez.

R. A. Douglass and G. F. Burkhardt returned last evening from Hot Springs, Ark.

Mrs. L. P. Hulburd, of Lakeside, is entertaining Mrs. Grace Barrington, of Greenville, Mich.

Miss Etta Block, of Toledo, will arrive in the city today and visit with her sister, Mrs. Friedlich.

Rev. E. F. Albertson has been invited to deliver a lecture before the "Good Citizen's league" of Fremont, Ind.

Mrs. C. W. Zeigler, of 398 West Main street, went to Chicago this morning to visit relatives a few days.

Mrs. Frances Baldwin has received word of the very serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Huxford, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

The Lakeside Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Shrader, 31 Edgwater avenue, Tuesday afternoon, February 8th.

Senator Ellison returned today from Portland, where he has been engaged in the trial of a ditch case. The case is not ended.

Mrs. G. W. McCaskey yesterday afternoon gave an informal reception in honor of her guest, Mrs. Kelsey, of Evansville.

Mrs. Elizabeth Joss, who has been engaged as teacher of dancing at the Howe school, Lima, Ind., will spend Sunday with her mother and brother in this city.

Rev. John R. Quinlan, of St. Mary's Catholic church, Huntington, is arranging a three-night's festival, which will draw a large attendance of Fort Wayne people.

Joseph H. Douglass and wife left last night for Mobile, Ala., from which point they will go to Florida and later to Cuba. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass make the trip for pleasure.

The International Brotherhood will meet tomorrow evening at the rooms, 32 Calhoun street, and will be addressed by Judge Edward O'Rourke. Everybody is invited to attend.

The item appearing in this paper some days since, concerning the marriage of Jno. Higgins and a young lady of the west end, was a mistake. The same was sent to this office by some one, probably as a joke.

Owing to the extremely bad weather last Monday evening there was a small attendance at the meeting of painters. Another meeting will be held in the A. O. U. W. hall next Monday evening, when the trades council organizing committee expects to meet the journeymen and boss painters of Fort Wayne.

A large number of Auburnites were in the city last evening in attendance upon the athletic exhibition given by the Fort Wayne Athletic club. They cheered Treesch and West, both of whose homes were in Auburn, and when the "Eastern Kid" failed to win from the Auburn boy his friends went wild with delight.

Members of the three higher classes in the high school held a meeting at the high school building last evening and organized a debating society. The society will meet each Friday and debate questions of mutual interest. The following officers were elected: President, Gordon Eveland; vice-president, Marian Webb; secretary, Charles Brackenridge; treasurer, Edwin Orr; historian, Fred Huston; sergeant-at-arms, John Simmers.

Councilman Purcell has called a meeting of the special committee on markets for Monday afternoon, to visit several sites which are deemed available for the purpose. Heretofore it has been thought that a place on Calhoun street would be selected. Monday, however, the committee will visit North Harrison street, near the St. Mary's river, where several locations are offered, any of which might be acceptable. One of them is Melching's feed yard, and another a good piece of property immediately north of it.

C. F. Centlivre yesterday lost the rink medal he won last year and so ably attempted to retain. With the score 16 to 2 against them the Fort Wayne rink, skipped by David McKay, went in to do or die and they won. The members of the Centlivre rink could not place the curling stones with the precision that marked their exhibition on Thursday, while Mr. McKay's men played as they never did before. Steadily the latter closed up the gap between the two rinks and finally when it came to the end which finally decided the game the score was a tie, 20 to 20. There was some fine throwing in this end and when it was over Mr. McKay had won by one point, the final score being 21 to 20. The Fort Wayne rink will be compelled to defend the medal against all challenges. The two rinks were made up as follows: Fort Wayne Rink—David McKay, skip; Thomas Kavanaugh, George Thumm, James Dormer and W. W. Orrick. Centlivre Rink—C. F. Centlivre, skip; David Fife: Louis Ganzer, Peter Benson and James Gillie.

**Fresh Baltimore Oysters**
Received daily via express direct from Baltimore, nice and fresh.
Extra Selects, frying, 23c.
Standards, best stewing, 18c.
Dark Cape Cod Cranberries, 8c quart.
Best Kalamazoo Celery, 18c bunch.
Hot House Lettuce, 14c lb.
Fresh Malaga Grapes, 18c lb.
Florida Oranges, large, 40c.
California Naval Oranges, 35c.
Best Messina Lemons, 20c.
FRUIT HOUSE.

**MONEY TO LOAN**
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7 Bass Blk. 17tf

Up-to-date suits made to order from $15.00 to $25.00, and Trousers from $4.00 to $7.00.
JOSEPH GOEHREN,
Merchant Tailor, 13 Maumee Ave.

S. B. Fleming has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Hon. R. K. Erwin, of Decatur, was in Fort Wayne last evening.

R. M. Bradley will go to Huntington this evening to visit over Sunday.

Mrs. Lewis Elder and Miss Leah Wagner, of Lakeside, are both sick with measles.

Masters Raymond and Albert Tegtmeyer, of the south side, are down with the measles.

M. A. Ferguson, jr., has gone to Eaton to take charge of a stone quarry owned by his father.

The Relief union will meet Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the home. The board of directors will meet at 2:30.

There will be a curling game at the Clinton street rink tonight between teams skipped by James Dormer and James Gillie. The game will be for a box of cigars.

The Spiritual Church of Truth will hold Sunday evening services at 7:30, at K. of P. hall, Aldine block, 51 East Berry street, near postoffice. Rev. G. G. W. Van Horn, inspirational speaker and psychist, conductor. Subject: "The Various Phases of Mediumship in Modern Spiritualism," closing with test messages, etc.

Last evening a jolly party of young people of "The Strife Company," took possession of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anderson, 225 East Washington. The East End Mandolin club furnished fine music. The evening was spent in progressive pedro. First prizes were won by Mr. Anderson and Mrs. Phil Lotz. Mr. Bower and Miss Philipps were honored with the "booby" prizes.

## W. C. T. U. LADIES

**Stand True When They Know the Facts.**

She was a nervous little woman with sallow complexion and an uncertain condition of health. "It is a shame to have so many articles appearing in the paper, classing coffee with whisky and tobacco," she said. "Whoever heard of coffee causing a man to abuse his wife or commit crimes, such as whisky has been responsible for."

There seems to be some reason for the little woman's argument, until the subject is looked upon from a fair and unprejudiced standpoint. We are all inclined to quickly resent any imputation cast upon our favorite drink or habit.

It is a curious spectacle to a philosopher, chemist or physician to see a prominent W. C. T. U. woman drinking coffee and serving it to her family, while immediately after breakfast she may start in her round of work, fighting against whisky and tobacco. We must allow that she does not really know that the enemies she is contending against are simply older brothers of the coffee that has placed around her the spell of habit, which she is so free to denounce in those who use one or the other of the brothers of this family; but when she is told that coffee contains the same alkaloids as whisky and tobacco, has very much the same effect upon the body and nerve centers, that delirium tremens caused by excessive coffee drinking is by no means uncommon and that the active cause of much of the nervous prostration of women throughout America comes from that same smooth, polished insiduous destroyer of nervous vigor and physical health, she is half inclined to follow the example of our friend spoken of in the beginning of the article.

When one becomes convinced that health is worth more than the continuance of a habit, then is a good time to make a trial of Postum Food Coffee, an article made for those who cannot digest common coffee, and who like a hot, fragrant, delicious beverage at the meals. The food elements contained in Postum and which go directly to rebuild the nerve centers, are shown by the analysis on the slip in the package. Grocers sell Postum in 15c and 25c packages.

**Romans Used Hollow Bricks.**

Hollow wedge bricks were used by the Romans for constructing arches at their baths at Bath, England. According to the Engineer, the roofs of the dressing rooms were covered in some instances with flat brick arches, and, as these would have fallen in by their own weight if constructed in the ordinary manner, hollow voussoirs were molded with a semicylindrical projection on one radial side, and a semicylindrical cavity to correspond on the other. The bricks were about one foot long from intrados to extrados and ten inches wide at the back. They were finished well and apparently of fireburnt, ordinary clay.

**Scattered.**

A cyclone in Georgie recently blew away a big fence, on which the "aftertaking" picture of a local farmer had been painted by a patent-medicine firm. Soon afterward the old fellow received the following note from a neighbor: "I'm sorry the cyclone blowed yer pictur 'so far, but I've got good news fer you; Bill Jinkins found yer left leg. Mart Wilkins is got a hunk o' yer back. Dan Jones found yer right arm, an' I understan' that Sister Molly Brown is got t'other arm, likewise yer right leg. All the pieces I seen fit tergether good. What I wants ter know now is, how much will you give fer yer head?"

**Not a Good Hand at Figures.**

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer: Miss Gushly—I have just discovered something really remarkable about the new year. If you take the sum of the individual figure of 1898 together it will exactly equal my age.

Young Mr. Stoopid—Indeed! That is remarkable. Lemme see. Eighteen and nine and eight equal thirty-five. Do you know, Miss Gushly, I wouldn't have thought it."

**Millions of False Teeth.**

According to statistics from New York about 4,000,000 false teeth are manufactured annually in the United States, while one ton of gold and three tons of silver and platinum, to the value of $100,000, are used in stopping teeth.

**"Sunset Limited."**

A vestibuled train of composite compartment drawing room sleeping cars and dining room cars. Chicago and St. Louis to California in three days. Complete particulars mailed free to any address by your local agent or James Charlton, G. P. A., C. & A. R. R., Chicago, Ill., or H. C. Townsend, G. P. A., St. L. I. M. & S. Ry., St. Louis, Mo.
j19-22-f2-5

## BASE BALL GOSSIP.

**Items of Interest to Lovers of the National Game.**

**Matters Are Beginning to Look Up in Wheeling—The Dayton Club—Notes.**

Things are beginning to look more favorable at Wheeling as is evidenced by the following taken from the Wheeling News: W. R. Armour, H. Youngman and F. R. Torreyson, the triumvirate owners of the Dayton and Wheeling base ball club franchises, are in the city looking up the local ground question. Mr. Torreyson, when seen, said things were looking much brighter than they had and all the gentlemen felt that prospects for a club here were better than at any time since their efforts to secure grounds began. The Belle Isle project looks more favorable and the stockholders are showing a desire to secure the ball club to add to their other attractions. The street car people are taking an interest in the club and are anxious to lend whatever aid they can in the effort to secure grounds. If the Belle Isle park people do not act within the next two or three days their location will be dropped, and the base ball people and street car people will go together in an effort to secure the Cilles property across the street. After the ground question is settled the triumvirate will be broken by Mr. Torreyson selling his interest in the Dayton club to his partners and taking the Wheeling team. This would be necessary, as the other clubs of course would not permit two teams in the league owned by the same parties. Something definite in the matter will be given out in the next two or three days.

NOTES.

Joe Rickert has signed a contract with New Castle to play out field.

It is said that Joe Katz will be given a trial at first base. This position is not a new one to Joe.

Marty Hogan may not play base ball this year. He has had several offers to sign, but is now a full fledged caterer.

Umpire Frank O'Brien, who held an indicator in the Inter-State league last season, has been requested to fill out one of President Young's application blanks.

John J. Keefe, of Pittsburg, who was an umpire in the Inter-State league last season, has made applications to both the Eastern and Inter-State leagues for a position with either league as an umpire next season.

The cities of the Inter-State League represent a total population of 384,000, divided as follows: Toledo, 90,000; Dayton, 85,000; Youngstown, 45,000; Fort Wayne, 45,000; Wheeling, 37,000; Springfield, 36,000; Mansfield, 28,000; New Castle, 18,000.

There was some little "mix-up" as regards Burke, Mansfield's good third baseman. It seems that several other clubs were after Burke for 98, but Nick Young, the president of the National league of base ball clubs, has written Burke that he will be expected to report and play with Mansfield this year.

A telegram has been received by the secretary of the New Castle ball club from President N. E. Young stating that the draft of Outfielder Flemming, of the New Castle club, by Cincinnati, stood and that the draft for $300 had been sent. It was hoped all along that Flemming might not be taken, and the fans will regret his going.

Youngstown Telegram: "Youngstown will not have Sunday base ball during the coming season. General Manager Anderson stated to the Telegram this morning that the schedule to be arranged would provide for Sunday games in four cities of the league only, those probably being Toledo, Dayton, Fort Wayne and Springfield. He said that he did not think Sunday ball would be played at all on the eastern end of the circuit."

Boston's salary list has been made public. It aggregates $41,950. Manager Selee's salary is $3,500. Hugh Duffy's stipend is $3,000. Nichols, Hamilton, Collins and Long get the limit, $2,400. Lowe's salary is $2,300. Stahl receives $2,100 and Tenny $2,150. The $2,000 men are Stivetts, Bergen and Sullivan. There are two $1,800 men—Klobedanz and Ganzel; two $1,400 artists—Willis and Yeager, and a few others at smaller salaries. Lewis gets $1,600.

This is the Youngstown view of it: Manager Strobel, of the Toledo club, in a letter here, makes announcement of his club as follows: Slagel, Brunner, Ewing and Ferguson, pitchers; Smith, Hartman and Gilks, outfielders; McDonough, third; O'Connel, shortstop; Arthur, catcher. Strobel makes it plain in his letter that he expects ultimately to join the Western league and denies emphatically that Toledo is to be a farm this season for Cleveland.

Mansfield Shield: "During the coming season the catchers in the big league may be compelled to stay close up behind the bat all through the game. The rules committee has this proposition under consideration. The proposed change is endorsed by a number of the oldest players in the league. If adopted it will be the only important innovation of the year. Were the catcher to remain close up behind the bat throughout the entire nine innings, whether the bases were occupied or not, the game would be shortened from ten to fifteen minutes—a very considerable factor when it is remembered that under the present pitching distance the games are more often over than under two hours."

The Cleveland Press, in large letters, refers to the Mudhen magnet as "Sly Strobel," who kept his players out of draft, and says the following: "A base ball magnate of Charley Strobel's ingenuity deserves to succeed. It has been many a day since anything more brilliant has been thought of in a base ball way than the turning over to Cleveland of a group of Swamp Angels to keep them "out of the draft." Tebeau's reward for "signing" Myers, Kelb, Blue, Beck and Gilks and thus keeping them in the draft drag net, is the gift outright of Kelb to the local club. All of the men but Kelb will probably be turned back into the Toledo fold. Beck will go to Hot Springs with the Indians, but Strobel does not think he wil prove fast enough for the big league. If Blue should turn out to be a good man, Tebeau will sign him and pay Toledo its price for his release."

**Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes**
By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

**Ducking the Scold in Old Times.**

The last instance of curing scolds by ducking them carried out in this country was in 1801, at Kingston-on-Thames. A contemporary newspaper records such an event in 1745: "Last week a woman that keeps the Queen's Head alehouse at Kingston, in Surrey, was ordered by the court to be ducked for scolding and was accordingly placed in the chair and ducked in the River Thames, under Kingston bridge, in the presence of 2,000 or 3,000 people." In Queen Elizabeth's time ducking was the universal punishment for scolds and it appears that each to had then at least one of these penitential chairs in ordinary use. Dr. Johnson once said to Mrs. Knowles: "Madam, we have different modes of restraining evil—stocks for the men, a ducking stool for women and a pound for beasts."—London Westminster Gazette.

**Young People's Distinct Mission.**

"Young people have a definite mission as young people," writes Mrs. Lyman Abbott, in her series of "Peaceful Valley Papers," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "They are not to be so absorbed, even in preparing for their future work, as to forget that they are to be the joy-givers of the home and of the community. Just as truly as the beauty of the butterfly's wings and the colors of the flowers are to gladden the eye, and the song of the bird is to stir the heart, so young men and maidens, in the beauty and strength of their youth, with their clear, happy voices, are to refresh the spirits of the careworn. Young people have a distinct mission, not only to be happy themselves, but to make all around them happier, and first and principally in their homes."

**Largest Room in the World.**

The largest room in the world under one roof and unbroken by pillars is at St. Petersburg. It is 629 feet long by 120 feet in breadth.

Ever sparkling and scintillating—genuine Libbey cut glass ware. Wise buyers look for this trade mark, invariably on the genuine. Accept no substitute.

**O'clock--12--O'clock**
Dances at True Blue Hall every Monday night. Commence at 8:30 p. m. sat-tf

**TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.**

WANTED—I have a good paying business and would like a man with small capital to manage same and travel. Address, Box 15, care of Sentinel.

## REAL ESTATE SALES

**As Reported by the Driftbolbin Abstract Agency.**

Bernhardine C. and Otto J. Bottenberg, part northwest ¼, and part northeast ¼, section 24, township 31, range 14 east, containing 77.68 acres, for $1,994.

Rhesa Swinney, et al., to Ernest J. and Anna Kiss, lot 85, Swinney's addition, for $700.

W. H. and Louisa Shambaugh to Cyrus W. Zimmer, lot 20, in Romy's addition, for $200.

Arnold's Bromo-Celery. School headaches cured by this wonderful remedy. 10cts. Sold by Gross & Pellens.

## SILVER MEETING.

Hon. R. C. Bell and O. P. Eversole will address a public meeting of the Fort Wayne Bimetalic Union, in the circuit court room, Monday evening, February 7, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "The Monetary Reform Recommendations of President McKinley and Secretary Gage." Meeting open to all. 5-7

Every woman does not care to do up shirts, collars and cuffs herself, but whether she cares to or not, she does laundry her lace curtains, and this is to inform her that by using the Electric Lustre Starch, she can make them look just like new with little or no work. In Blue Packages, and for sale by all grocers. 5t3

**Card of Thanks.**

We desire in this manner to thank our friends and neighbors for their assistance and sympathy manifested to us during the illness and death of our mother.
FREDERICK BENEKE
AND CHILDREN.

**Closing Out Sale.**

Desiring to devote my entire time to the sale of pianos, I have decided to close out my large stock of organs at cost. Must be sold this week. Call at once.
S. A. KARN,
31t6 No. 111 Calhoun St.

We do not raise the price on account of tariff, but are selling all our elegant suiting and overcoating at old prices. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 70 E. Main St. 7tf

**For Sale.**

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.


**Money to Loan**
On Farms and City property. Interest 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. Payable annually.
**A. M. Atkinson & Son,**
Wabash, Ind.



# THANKS, GOOD PEOPLE

Of Fort Wayne and vicinity; a thousand thanks for the Great Patronage accorded us during the past year. We have just passed through the most Successful year of our existence. Our business was almost double that of any previous year.

Encouraged by our Success of 1897, we shall use renewed efforts in 1898 to earn and deserve the confidence of the public. We have just finished invoicing and our new Spring Goods are beginning to come in. Our Carpet stock will be double that of last year. We have secured the exclusive sale of the celebrated Heywood Bros. and Wakefields Co.'s Baby Carriages. More than 100 different styles to select from. There are several car loads of goods already in and more coming. We have the largest and most complete stock of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, etc., in the city. We are here to stay and hope by straightforward business methods to merit your Patronage for years to come. We hope to make 1898 the crowning year of our success.

**INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,**
166 Calhoun and 28 W. Main Street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.


**MONEY TO SIT UPON.**

How many people are gathering "thorns to sit upon," by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys. Utah Kidney Beans, the Great Kidney and Bladder Cure, is the only remedy. If you have uncertain pains—dry mouth—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—lines under the eyes—sharp pain in the small of the back—dull dragging backache—general feeling of weariness—you have kidney trouble in some of its terrible forms. You should act quickly—Utah Kidney Beans will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, Clinton Kentucky, County Clerk for Hickman County, testifies: "For years I have suffered with pains in my back—could hardly stand up—was confined to my room and bed for months—suffered horrible pains in the bladder and kidneys—was treated by the best physicians—they could do nothing for me—I tried Utah Kidney Beans—the first dose made me feel better—I continued to use them and in a few weeks I felt like a different man—Utah Kidney Beans are the greatest Kidney and Bladder cure on earth. I gladly recommend them to other sufferers.

**Fort Wayne Agents.**

Freese & Raake, H. G. Somers, Gross & Pellens, Otto Klinkenberg, Wm. L. Moellering & Bro., Mertz & Son, Adolph Foellinger, Dreier & Bro., Distributing Agents.

**Turners Little Liver Turners**—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.


# ANOTHER CARLOAD OF NEW CARPETS.

The only new Spring Carpets yet to be seen in any Carpet Store in Fort Wayne, are the two carloads we are showing. You will never be satisfied with a Carpet just like the one your neighbor bought two or three years ago, even though you might get it at a reduction of five cents a yard.

# FOSTER FURNITURE CO.



The Paragon of Beauty and Eloquence.
The Queen of the American Rostrum,
Comes endorsed by the best American Women, .....
TO LECTURE TO LADIES' ONLY!

MADAME CLEO De SOUZA, B. D.
Will appear at Temple Theater, next
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 9th
At 2:30 p. m. in a demonstrated and illustrated Lecture Subject,
BEAUTY, GRACE, FORM AND PHYSICIAL CULTURE.
Positively no gentlemen or children admitted. Admission 10c and 20c. Ladies' kindly be seated by 2:30 o'clock.



**MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!**
Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.
BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.
**INVESTORS**
Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.
Call at office for full particulars
**COR. BERRY & COURT.**
**Tri-State Building and Loan Association,**



**TEMPLE THEATER.**
**SATURDAY, FEB. 5th.**
First time here of the Great New York Success,
"THE GREAT DIAMOND ROBBERY"
By Alfriend and Wheeler. Management of David M. Peyser.
An enormous scenic display.
A review of New York Life.
A cast of Metropolitan players.
The Great Hoffman House Bar.
—CAST:—
Maurice Drew, Edwin Meyer, J. W. Benson, Frank Darrant, G. E. Spangler, Mark Bennett, Harriet Sterling, Jennie Reifforth, Lizzie May Ulmer, Nora Harrison, Jessie Ralph, Clara Everett and others.

**TEMPLE THEATER**
**TUESDAY, FEB. 8th,**
Sixth Consecutive Season of
**Jas. A. Herne's**
Beautiful Comedy Drama,
**"SHORE ACRES."**
Direction of H. C. MINER.
Presented by a fine company of players, with Entire New Scenery and many Unique Realistic Novelties. A superb production guaranteed. Prices never vary.
Reserved Seats, $1.00, 75c and 50c. Gallery Admission, 25c.



**FEBRUARY 3, 1898.**
There will be a hot time at the sales of Stoves. Great reduction of prices at 178 Calhoun Street,
**COLDITINE'S PLACE.**
We sell everything and buy anything; telephone or drop me a postal card.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE GOLD CRAZE IS ON.

### The Rush to the Klondike Attains Astounding Proportions.

### ALL CLASSES CATCH THE FEVER.

**Transportation Companies Will Be Swamped and the Days of 1849 Discounted. West Is Wild Over Gold—Robbing the Passes of Some of Their Terrors.**

Just 50 years ago was begun in this country a rush for gold which was participated in by hundreds of thousands of men. It was a movement so dramatic in attendant circumstances and so important in results that we have not yet stopped talking about it. Today we are about to witness another rush of a similar nature, but so different in detail that it is just as novel and interesting

"CASH"—THE KLONDIKER OF TOMORROW.

as if we had never been through the experience at all. Besides, we forget a lot in half a century.

How many men are going to the Yukon goldfields during the coming year? I don't know. Neither does any one else. A random guess is worth as much as the most careful estimate. There are no precedents to go by, no statistics on which to base calculations. You might as well try to figure out how many boys will go swimming on the 1st of next June. Could you put a finger on the public pulse you would notice that it is beating quicker than usual. That is the gold fever.

The street car conductor who takes your nickel, the bank clerk who receives your deposit, the grocer who measures out your tea and sugar, the dry goods clerk who is today cutting silk and cotton, tomorrow may be on his way to the frozen north after gold, prepared to endure hardships and privations, nerved to face death if necessary, ready to take his chances with a vast army of others and willing to stake his all on a single throw.

Whether this desperate army of fortune hunters will number 100,000 or 500,000 nobody knows. We do realize, however, that the number will be a vast one. If you don't realize that, stop and think. From every large city will go hundreds, from the smaller cities scores. Each town will send a handful of representatives, and from almost every hamlet will go one or two. How many men do you know of personally who have either started for Alaska or who are planning to go? I have not such an unusually wide circle of acquaintances, but I can count up 11 without thinking very hard. Four are already on the way. Three more are about to start. Possibly some of those who have talked the loudest will be the ones who will not go at all. That is generally the case.

But if every locality is to be so generously represented up in the gold country just fancy what a multitude they will make. Why, with only a limited number of delegates from each district it is very easy to get together more than 100,000 people at a big convention. But in this case some of these limitations are taken off. Every man who can get the money and who can shake off family ties is free to go.

Who are the men who are ready to try this new venture? All sorts and conditions of men. Many of them are men who have failed in everything else they have undertaken and singularly imagine that the peculiar qualities of mind which were not of the right kind to help them win in the smoother waters of everyday life will somehow bring them out on top in the human maelstrom

WHAT HE EXPECTS TO DO.

which will soon be whirling through the forbidding passes of southern Alaska. Then, again, some are men who have been fairly successful in more prosaic lines of trade. They expect that those same talents will multiply their capital a hundredfold on the Klondike. So they are going to pull up stakes.

New Englanders and people in the middle states are somewhat conservative, and they have not caught the gold fever so generally as the people farther west. Still New York and New England will turn out a big crowd of gold seekers. But the eastern folks do not realize how fiercely the fever is raging west of the Mississippi. The inducements are many. All the trades and professions are overcrowded. The profits of the small business man are as uncertain as the wages of the day laborer. Alaska offers a welcome outlet.

So doctors are leaving their patients, butchers their shops, reporters, bookkeepers and editors their desks, clerks the counter, bakers their ovens and mechanics their benches. The hegira to California in 1849 is to be eclipsed. There are already almost as many men either in the Alaskan goldfields or well on the way there as poured into California during the entire duration of the placer mining excitement. There are more of us to go now, for one reason, and it is easier to reach the goldfields for another.

And how are they all going to get there? That is a problem over which some of the brightest and brainiest steamboat men in the country have been puzzling for months, and none sees his way clear yet. As far as the railroads go the transportation question is settled. The railroads can take all comers, and the competition among the transcontinental lines is already fierce and is getting keener every day. Three of the roads have Klondike cars traveling from place to place and fitted up with mining exhibits. Jars of gold dust and nuggets are displayed and profusely pictured printed matter is distributed. The Canadian Pacific is making an energetic bid for its share of the business and is scattering its advertisements not only all over the Dominion, but throughout Europe.

As for the steamboat men, they simply throw up both hands. The managers of lines now in existence on the Pacific coast realize that they are not equipped to meet the emergency and frankly say so. They add, however, that they will do their best. San Francisco, Seattle and Victoria are the three points where the prospectors will meet the first difficulties of the journey. Even the comparatively small number of people that wanted to go northward last season was enough to overload the steamers, although as many vessels as were available were pressed into the service. Before spring opens the steam fleet on the Pacific coast will have been doubled and trebled, but even that will not be sufficient to furnish transportation to Juneau, Dyea and other points for the thousands who are already swarming the docks and wharfs at the three important ports.

Already all sorts of steam craft have been put into the Alaska carrying trade. Anything that will float is being prepared for the spring rush to the Klondike.

Eastern steamboat men are not letting this opportunity pass without making an effort to have a hand in reaping the

HIS DREAM OF FAME.

golden harvest. More than a dozen good sized steamers have been sent around Cape Horn and will soon be ready to hurry the gold hunters northward. The latest enterprise of this kind was the organization only the other day of an Alaskan transportation company in Philadelphia. The backers of the project have plenty of capital and have purchased five big steamers. Shipbuilding operations are booming all along the northwest coast, and in the vicinity of Seattle alone contracts have been let for 20 steamboats and 24 steam barges suitable for the Yukon river trade.

But even increased steamer facilities will not make the path to the Klondike an easy one. The Yukon is not navigable for more than four months of the year at best on account of ice, and when it is open the water is so low part of the time that all but steamers of the lightest draft are constantly in danger of running aground. The best the steamers can do is to land the great crowds at Juneau, Skaguay or Dyea from where they must take their choice of overland routes to the headwaters of the Yukon.

There are several passes which have been well traveled, but none that is particularly easy. Still hundreds of men and women have gone over each one of them, and the thousands on thousands who are to follow must take things as they find them. Yet before the season is over many of the difficulties which the pioneers met and conquered will have been smoothed over or done away with entirely. Over the dreaded Chilkoot pass an aerial cable railway is being built, and the projectors hope to have it in running order early in the spring.

Most important of all are the operations of two railroad companies which propose to build lines from Pyramid harbor, near the head of the Lynn canal, to points on Lewes river below Five Finger rapids. Both corporations have engineers and surveyors at work, and it is said that they will soon begin a railroad building race which will astonish the world. The length of the route is about 400 miles, and the projectors figure that the cost per mile will be about $20,000.

These are a few of the more prominent features of this mad rush after Yukon gold. There will be many new developments before the summer of 1899 is over. What they will be I do not pretend to predict, but whatever they are they will be worth watching, for these are times your children will want you to tell them about a quarter of a century hence.

SEWELL FORD.

**Another "Sick Man."**

The Sultan (cheerily to emperor of China)—Going to pieces, old man? Nonsense! All you want is a dose of "concert of Europe." Why, look at me!—Punch.

**Blasted Hopes.**

Aurora Pete—Gee whiz, ole man, what ails yer?

Bill Hashem (late proprietor of the Last Bite hotel)—I'm busted, Pete. I'm goin back to ther States. Them ten hens I brought here to Klondike wuz layin ten good eggs ev'ry day when I left Seattle. I've got 'em up here, an now they don't lay nuthin but snowballs. Goodby, old pard!—New York Journal.

## WOMEN LIBRARIANS.

### A STATE OFFICE ON WHICH MALE POLITICIANS HAVE LOST THEIR GRIP.

**How Miss Hardin Won In Kentucky After a Campaign Which Lasted Nearly Five Years—Mrs. Diggs of Kansas and an Incident In Her Career.**

In most commonwealths the office of state librarian has long been considered one of the legitimate prizes to be judiciously bestowed on some faithful worker among the victors, but of late, especially in some of the southern states where the woman's suffrage movement is strong, this office has been claimed by women and in several cases they have actually wrenched it from the unwilling hands of the politicians.

A case in point is the recent election of Miss Pauline Helen Hardin to be state librarian of Kentucky. It was by no means due to the native gallantry of the Kentucky statesmen that this choice bit of patronage was surrendered. The fact is that the blue grass women got after the office almost in a body, and there was nothing left for the legislators to do but surrender.

Miss Hardin did not get the office without a struggle, however. There were others in the field—no less than ten others. The Democratic caucus was deadlocked for nearly 48 hours, and it was only when her friends as well as her opponents were nearly worn out that Miss Hardin won her victory.

This was not Miss Hardin's first experience. Since 1893 she has been making a determined fight for the position. Twice she has been beaten in caucus, but after each defeat she has renewed the campaign with fresh vigor. Although she comes of one of the oldest families in the state, being the eldest daughter of the late Judge Hardin of the court of appeals and a niece of the Hon P. Watt Hardin, she is the principal support of her widowed mother and younger sister.

PAULINE HELEN HARDIN.

After her second defeat Miss Hardin realized that to be fully equipped she should have a more thorough and practical knowledge of politics, so she secured a position as private secretary to Major Johnston, chairman of the Democratic state central committee. In this position she was in the thick of the presidential campaign of 1896, and she only resigned about a year ago to enter journalism. Immediately after the November elections Miss Hardin began her campaign in earnest. She made a personal canvas, visiting each member of the legislature at his home and asking for his vote. But the other young women were not idle, and so it was only by the display of such political finesse as is sometimes seen in senatorial contests that she won the day.

Kansas also has a woman for state librarian, but Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, who has been recently appointed to the office, waged no such fight as did Miss Hardin. She didn't have to. Years ago Mrs. Diggs won her way to political supremacy in Kansas, and now all she has to do when she wants an office of that kind is to let the legislators know it. No mere member of the legislature is going to risk political oblivion by crossing the path of the little woman who downed John J. Ingalls and conquered Mary A. Lease.

That meeting of Mrs. Lease and Mrs. Diggs was one of the most dramatic things which ever happened in the history of the Sunflower State. For some reason Mrs. Lease had become jealous of her coworker in the suffrage movement and one night during the campaign of 1894 openly denounced her from a platform in Topeka. Mrs. Diggs was present and said never a word until the tirade was ended. Then, walking calmly to the front of the platform,

MRS ANNIE L. DIGGS.

she faced her accuser. For fully a minute the two women—Mrs. Diggs, short and frail; Mrs. Lease, tall and statuesque—glared at each other. Then Mrs. Diggs, pointing an accusing finger at Mrs. Lease, said simply, "Woman, you have lied." Surprised, staggered, crushed, Mrs. Lease abandoned the platform and the leadership at the same time.

MARY E. LEONARD.

**On the Dressed Kid.**

Nearsighted Relative—Wouldn't it be better, dear, to remove your gloves before we sit down to dinner?

Little Nicee (from the suburbs)—That isn't gloves, auntie. That's tan.—Chicago Tribune.

**Slightly Involved.**

"You didn't remain very long at the party?"

"No," replied Willie Wishington. "I came away as soon as they began asking conundrums. When there are so many other things to worry over, I don't see why one should fatigue his intellect to find out what is the difference between something and something else which never resembled it in the first place and whose difference doesn't make any differenceanyhow."—Washington Star.

## PROMOTION COMES LATE.

**Colonel Cushing, the New Commissary General, Served 26 Years as Captain.**

Colonel Samuel T. Cushing, the new commissary general of subsistence of the army, knows as much about fighting as he does about bargaining for rations, for he has seen much active service during the 38 years he has worn the blue. He was appointed to the Military academy in 1855 from Rhode Island, and after being graduated in 1860 went immediately into the field during the Navajo war in New Mexico. He was the first regular officer detailed for duty with the signal corps at the beginning of the civil war. He was placed in charge of the camp of signal instruction near Washington and organized the

COLONEL SAMUEL T. CUSHING.

service. In 1862 Captain Cushing acted as signal officer in Washington and directed the operation of the corps throughout the United States. Later he was chief signal officer to several prominent generals, and at the battle of Fredericksburg established the first line of magnetic telegraph ever used in actual war and exposed to the fire of the enemy. In 1863 he was made captain in the subsistence department, and during the rest of the war was in charge of important subsistence posts in Kentucky and Mississippi.

Since the war Colonel Cushing has been stationed at posts in various parts of the country. After serving in the field against the Bannocks he was stationed at Pittsburg in 1884 to relieve the Ohio flood sufferers and was then sent to Texas, where he received his promotion to the rank of major after a service of over 26 years as captain. He served four years at Fort Leavenworth, and after a year in Omaha was ordered to Washington, where since 1894 he has served as principal assistant to the commissary general. Just a year ago he reached the grade of colonel.

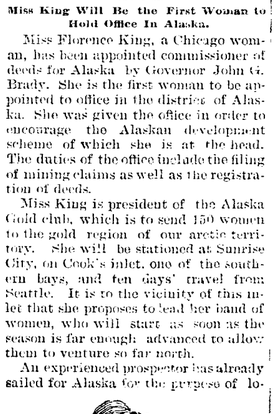
## A WOMAN ARGONAUT.

**Miss King Will Be the First Woman to Hold Office In Alaska.**

Miss Florence King, a Chicago woman, has been appointed commissioner of deeds for Alaska by Governor John G. Brady. She is the first woman to be appointed to office in the district of Alaska. She was given the office in order to encourage the Alaskan development scheme of which she is at the head. The duties of the office include the filing of mining claims as well as the registration of deeds.

Miss King is president of the Alaska Gold club, which is to send 150 women to the gold region of our arctic territory. She will be stationed at Sunrise City, on Cook's inlet, one of the southern bays, and ten days' travel from Seattle. It is to the vicinity of this inlet that she proposes to lead her band of women, who will start as soon as the season is far enough advanced to allow them to venture so far north.

An experienced prospector has already sailed for Alaska for the purpose of locating claims for the women. When they reach the scene of their operations, the women will take possession of their claims and file their papers with Miss King as soon as she can establish her office. The women gold seekers have chartered a ship for their own use, so they will not have to bother about steamboat transportation. They will not do the actual work of mining themselves, but their claims will be worked on shares by a company already operating in the neighborhood of Sunrise City. The region surrounding Cook's inlet is said to be rich in coal, oil and copper as well as gold, and the climate is so mild that work can be kept up all the year round. Of course all the women expect to make their fortunes and anticipate a real delightful time while they are doing it.



MISS FLORENCE KING.

**A Boxful of Orders.**

It is stated that the king of Siam, who recently visited Europe, has had to have a special box made to hold all the insignia of the distinguished orders conferred on him by brother monarchs.

Mrs. Brimby—No, marriage is not what single persons think it is. I used to think that Brimby and I were made for one another, but we are sadly mismated.

Mrs. Ferson—Why, you surprise me, Mrs. Brimby—Alas, it is too true! He tells me I talk in my sleep, and I'm sure that he often sleeps while I talk.—Boston Transcript.

## THE BIG MILL STRIKE

### CONDITIONS WHICH LED UP TO THE STRUGGLE IN NEW BEDFORD.

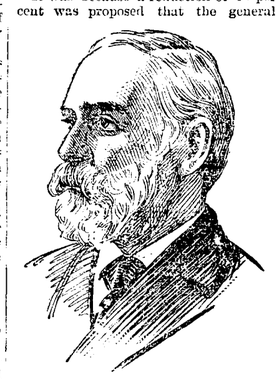
**New England Mill Hands the Poorest Paid Laborers In the Country—What the Fines System Is and Why It Is Hateful to the Operatives.**

It is hard for any one who has never lived in a mill town to realize the condition of absolute want and never changing poverty in which the laboring classes exist. So the desperate situation in which the New Bedford mill hands, with a big strike on, found themselves is not fully appreciated. No class of labor in this country is so poorly paid as the mill hands of New England. In comparison the street laborers in the big cities, even the very Italians who dig trenches for water pipes and sewers, are well paid employees.

In the New Bedford mills there are nearly 10,000 operatives. The weekly pay rolls of the big mill corporations average from $70,000 to $75,000. If this sum were evenly divided, each operative would receive from $7 to $7.50 a week. But it is not divided up into pro rata shares. The sum total includes the salaries paid corporation treasurers, some of whom receive as high as $750 a week, as well as the wages of girl weavers, many of whom do not make more than $2.50 a week. It also includes the salaries of superintendents, foremen and assistant foremen, who are paid from $12 a week up.

A good weaver, a man strong enough to run eight looms, can make an average of $6.50 a week. The average would actually be about $7, but fully 50 cents a week must be allowed for fines. Fines are imposed for being late in reporting for work, for talking or laughing with a fellow employee during working hours, and for any blemish in a piece of cloth the weaver is fined half the price of weaving the whole cut. These are not merely dead letter rules. They are rigidly enforced and are imposed with such regularity that when a mill hand figures his wages he must make allowances for the fines.

It was because a reduction of 10 per cent was proposed that the general



ANDREW G. PIERCE.

strike was inaugurated. The average wage earner would not think a cut of 65 cents per week a matter of vital moment, a matter to call for desperate resistance, but when the problem of supporting a family on $6.50 a week is changed to that of doing the same thing on $5.85 it becomes a serious matter.

The machinery of organization with which the fight is being waged consists of three labor organizations, unions of the spinners, weavers and carders. The carders are the strongest numerically, having 3,500 members. The weavers number about 3,300, and there are about 600 union spinners. Besides these there are some 300 firemen, 1,000 spoolers, winders and reelers and 250 slashers and fixers, the balance being made up of unskilled help. The labor leaders claim that their unions are strongly organized and that in their combined treasuries at the beginning of the strike they had a fund of $75,000. The mill corporations, on the other hand, are backed by unlimited capital.

One of the most prominent of the mill owners is Andrew G. Pierce, president of the Wamsutta mills. He is reputed to be the richest man in New Bedford. His corporation is by far the largest in the city. It has seven mills in which are employed 2,100 operatives. Mr. Pierce was born in New Bedford in 1829 and in 1855 became treasurer of the great Wamsutta mills corporation, a position which he recently resigned in favor of his son. Besides his mills Mr. Pierce is interested in numerous other corporations, insurance companies and other commercial enterprises. It is estimated that his various salaries aggregate $40,000 a year. He lives in a large, plain, substantial brick mansion in the older part of the town and quite remote from the corporation barracks tenanted by the mill hands. One of his sons, Andrew G. Pierce, Jr., is treasurer of the Pierce and Howland and Roads mills and draws a salary of $20,000 a year, or a little less than $400 a week.

Besides being the largest corporation the Wamsutta mills are the oldest. They were started in 1846 with 10,600 spindles and 200 looms. Now over 220,000 spindles and 4,500 looms are in operation. The 2,100 operatives are paid weekly an average of $7 each. This corporation has been financially successful in a marked degree. During 24 years of its existence it paid 50 dividends amounting to 301 per cent with an undivided surplus of 9 per cent.

Says Matthew Hart, secretary of the weavers' union and therefore a prejudiced individual: "The fines system with which the weavers have to contend is one of their chief grievances. The weavers had come to the conclusion that it was a question of starvation anyway and that they might as well starve idle as working."

JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

**She Knew Her Age.**

They were rearranging the details of one of the new telephone exchanges in a small city near Detroit. The numbering had to be straightened out, and "central" was calling up the subscribers to set them right as to their numerical standing. In one of the households disturbed for this purpose the daughter of the family came to the 'phone after several persistent rings and began the conversation with "Hello!"

"Is this Mr. Blank's?"

"Yes. This is Mr. Blank's."

"Well, you're 25."

"I'm 25?"

"Yes, you're 25."

"Well, I'm not 25. And besides it's none of your business whether I'm 25 or 40. You're impertinent. I'll report this to headquarters."

"You don't understand"—

"I understand all I want to. But I have no objection to rewarding your boorishness by telling you that I'm 27."

"I mean your telephone number is 25."

"Oh, I didn't catch—goodby"—(Ting-a-ling).—Detroit Free Press.

## UMPIRE FOR NATIONS.

**Distinguished Russian Jurist to Help Settle the Anglo-Venezuelan Dispute.**

Frederick de Martens, who has been selected as president of the international court of arbitration which is to pass on the Venezuelan boundary dispute, is a distinguished Russian jurist who has a reputation as an authority on

FREDERICK DE MARTENS.

international law. He has written many works on that subject which have been translated and published in German, French, English, Spanish and other languages. His present position is that of counselor to the Russian minister of foreign affairs. He is a D. L. L. of Cambridge university and also of the University of Edinburgh.

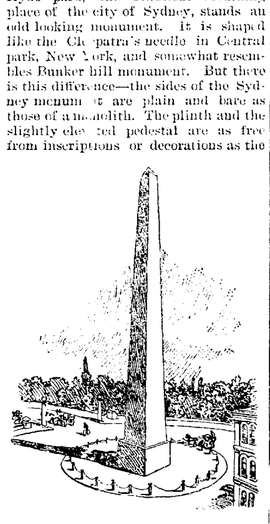
As president of the arbitration court Mr. Martens will virtually act as umpire in the settlement of the dispute, a position which calls for diplomatic judgment of the heaviest caliber. He is by no means a novice at such business, having been one of the arbitrators who settled the Newfoundland dispute between England and France in 1890. In 1895 he acted in a similar capacity in the settlement of the dispute between England and Costa Rica. He had, however, to obtain permission from the czar before he could accept the present appointment.

Arbitrators in international disputes are always well paid and well treated. Of course they must necessarily be men who have held responsible positions before and who are looked upon as unapproachable in the matter of bribery. They do their work in the most leisurely manner, taking plenty of time to hear testimony, search records and arrive at their conclusions. The Venezuela boundary dispute is a case which is especially involved and which will demand the consideration of ancient documents. The court will probably assemble at Paris during the latter part of next summer and may be still in session when the exposition of 1900 opens.

## A SANITARY SHAFT.

**Sydney's "Scent Bottle" and the Good Work It Hourly Performs.**

Opposite one of the principal gates of Hyde park, the beautiful breathing place of the city of Sydney, stands an odd looking monument. It is shaped like the Cleopatra's needle in Central park, New York, and somewhat resembles Bunker hill monument. But there is this difference—the sides of the Sydney monument are plain and bare as those of a monolith. The plinth and the slightly elevated pedestal are as free from inscriptions or decorations as the



"THE SCENT BOTTLE."

rest of the shaft. In fact there is nothing about it to tell why it was erected or why it stands there. Strangers wonder what man or deed it commemorates and search in vain for a clew.

Sydney people call it "the scent bottle," and the monument has no other name. Nothing could be more appropriate. The shaft is not a monument at all, but merely a monster ventilator. It stands above the spot where the great sewers of the city meet and empty into the big trunk sewer which carries all the filth and refuse of the city away off under the sandstone cliffs and dumps it into the sea. They come rushing down with all their deadly gases and noxious odors. To the latter the shaft affords a vent. Their own momentum sends the gases shooting up the hollow shaft and carries them, a deadly but invisible cloud, far above the hood of the shaft, which itself is 180 feet above the sidewalk.

Probably three-fourths of the people of Sydney do not half appreciate the beneficial influence which this queer looking shaft exerts over the atmosphere of the city every hour. The sewer manholes do not blow off every day or two in Sidney and houses which are shut up for a month or so do not become deathtraps. Some day, perhaps, American cities will be intelligently governed, and then we shall have "scent bottles" too.

**London's Fire Day.**

In London there are more fires on Saturday than on any other day in the week.

## KNOWS ALL ABOUT PATENTS

**Mr. Duell, the New Commissioner, Is Well Fitted For the Office.**

Mr. Charles H. Duell of New York, the newly appointed commissioner of patents, is a prominent patent attorney and a son of a former commissioner of patents. He was employed in the patent office as an examiner for a number of years; so he is familiar with the duties of his office.

Mr. Duell is a resident of Syracuse. He was born in Cortland, N. Y., in 1850. His

CHARLES H. DUELL.

father, R. Holland Duell, was for four terms a representative in congress and was appointed by President Grant in 1875 commissioner of patents. Charles H. Duell practiced law in New York from 1872 until 1880, when he removed to Syracuse. In 1878 and 1880 he represented the Thirteenth Assembly district of New York in the assembly.

Commissioner Duell succeeds Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio. The salary attached to the office is $5,000. The duties of the commissioner of patents are partly judicial and partly executive. He constitutes a court of last appeals for inventors. When an applicant for a patent is refused and insists that he has something which has not been covered by a previous patent, he is referred to three men who are known as the examiners in chief. If he is still unsatisfied, he may take his case before the commissioner himself. In the latter's office a regular court is held, over which he presides just as if he were a judge on the bench. Of course he must be well versed in all the intricacies of patent law and have a judicial temperament. The patent commissioner also examines lawyers who wish to practice in the patent courts. He has, moreover, the management of a big corps of clerks and assistants and is expected to devote his leisure time to perfecting the general patent system.

The patent office is one of the few departments of Uncle Sam's business that pay expenses. Its receipts amount to over $1,000,000 a year, which is something more than $300,000 more than its expenses. During 1896 the receipts were $1,300,000. The office is issuing patents at the rate of about 45,000 a year. Of these the largest number of patents granted for any one article has been for carriages and wagons, no less than 20,000 having been filed. Patents on stoves and furnaces come next with 18,000. The Patent Office Gazette, in which a record of all the patents is printed, has a circulation of over 7,000 copies.

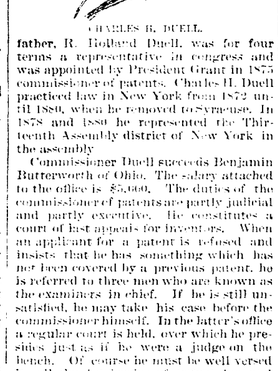
## SHE'S A MAINE WOMAN.

**Mrs. Dole, Wife of the President of Hawaii, Comes From Down East.**

Mrs. Sanford B. Dole, wife of the president of Hawaii, who accompanies her husband on his present visit to Washington, is a tall, comely, matronly woman of middle age. She is a native of Maine, and years of residence on the Pacific Islands do not seem to have greatly changed her appearance. She looks as much like an American as if she was still a resident of Bangor.

Mrs. Dole's maiden name was Anna Prentiss Cate. She is the daughter of the late Charles Adams Cate and Jane Russell (Adams) Cate and the granddaughter of Thomas Adams, all of Castine. Miss Cate's early girlhood was spent at her home, where she became a teacher in the Eastern State Normal school.

Mr. Edward P. Adams, now of Massachusetts, an uncle of Mrs. Dole, went to Honolulu, where he spent many years. He left the islands in 1882. In 1870, while living at Honolulu, Mr. Adams received



MRS SANFORD B. DOLE.

a visit from his niece, Miss Anna P. Cate. It was at her uncle's that Miss Cate met Sanford Ballard Dole, now the provisional president of Hawaii. When Miss Cate returned to her home, she was accompanied by Mr. Dole, and in 1873 they were married at Castine. Mr. and Mrs. Dole returned to Honolulu, where they have since resided.

The home of the Doles in Honolulu is a modest two story structure just on the edge of the great valley known as the Punchbowl. It is surrounded by charming grounds, however, and is almost embowered in tropical trees and plants. While the exterior of the Dole mansion is plain, its interior is handsomely, even luxuriously, furnished. The library contains many books and the usual complement of tables and chairs. Pictures and statues and statuettes are numerous.

Mrs. Dole is an artist, and some of the paintings are of her own production. One notices a great predominance of American subjects among these pictures and statues. The largest statue is the figure of a Massachusetts minuteman of 1775.

**Fishes That Clothe Themselves.**

The ocean contains several fishes which clothe and adorn themselves. The most conspicuous of them is the antennarius, a small fish frequenting the Sargasso sea, which literally clothes itself with seaweed.

**Grounds For Divorce.**

Singerly (to friend recently married)—Why, old man, you look sad and dejected. Have you met with a disappointment in your matrimonial venture?

Wederly—Alas, yes! My wife cannot sing.

Singerly—Can't sing? Why, man, that ought to cause you to rejoice. I think you are to be congratulated.

Wederly—But the trouble is that she thinks she can.—Chicago News.

**Dreadfully Lonesome.**

"How did the amateur play draw?"

"Well, I took Lydia Brown to see it, and when I started to go out after the first act she begged me not to go. Said she was always scared when left in a strange house alone."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## DR. TALMAGE'S BRIDE.

**She Is a Stately Brunette Who Had Been a Widow For Seventeen Years.**

Mrs. T. De Witt Talmage, bride of the celebrated divine, is an attractive brunette, tall and stately, of fine culture and an ac-

MRS. TALMAGE.

tive member of the Presbyterian church. She has long been a prominent figure in the best social circles of Pittsburg. She is about 50 years old and had been a widow for 17 years. She was the wife of Charles Collier, a prominent member of the Allegheny county bar and the only son of Judge P. H. Collier. There was one child by this union, Miss Rebecca Collier, now attending the Young Ladies' Preparatory school at Bryn Mawr. Miss Collier is 17 years old and will soon make her debut.

Dr. Talmage and his bride met for the first time two summers ago in New York. They were both staying at the summer home of the Rev. Dr. J. R. Paxton. Dr. Talmage is many years his wife's senior, but friends say it was a case of love at first sight. The couple saw a great deal of each other while Mrs. Collier was in the east. When the summer party broke up, there was a bond stronger than friendship between Dr. Talmage and Mrs. Collier. Five months ago this romance culminated in a formal engagement, which was kept a profound secret, and it was only a few days before the ceremony that Mrs. Talmage's most intimate friends were apprised of the coming marriage.

Within the last few years Mrs. Collier has received many flattering offers of marriage, but as she had always refused them her friends were so much the more surprised over the event. She is reputed to be wealthy in her own right.

Dr. Talmage, who is now 66 years of age, was married the first time in 1859. His wife was Miss Avery of Brooklyn. She bore him two children. She was drowned in the Schuylkill river, Philadelphia, in the early sixties. He was married the second time May 7, 1863. His second wife was Susan C. Whittemore. She had five children. She died at Dansville, N. Y., in August, 1895. She left her husband $100,000.

Dr. Talmage will continue his relations with the First Presbyterian church of Washington, and Mrs. Talmage is peculiarly adapted to meet the requirements as the wife of an illustrious and successful pastor of a large congregation. On their return from their bridal tour the newly married couple will take up their residence in Washington, at 1400 Massachusetts avenue where Dr. Talmage several years ago purchased a most desirable and attractive residence.

## MR. GORMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

**Career of Judge McComas, the Senator Elect From Maryland.**

Judge Louis E. McComas, the newly elected senator from Maryland, is a Republican and will succeed Arthur P. Gorman,

LOUIS E. MCCOMAS.

who has for years been one of the Democratic leaders in the senate. He will take his seat on March 4, 1899, when Senator Gorman's term expires.

Louis Emory McComas is a member of an old and honorable Maryland family. His grandfather fought against the British in the battle of North Point in 1814, and his granduncle was killed in the same fight, his name being inscribed on the roll of honor on the monument which stands in Baltimore to commemorate the victory.

Mr. McComas was born in Washington county, Md., in 1846. He attended local schools at Williamsport and in 1863 went to St. James college, where he studied until 1863, in which year he went to Dickinson college. There he graduated in 1866.

After studying law two years at Hagerstown, Md., he was admitted to the bar there. He was always an active, zealous Republican and in 1876 had become so well recognized as a leader of his party that he was nominated for congress. His district had been safely Democratic from 1857 to 1872, but the Republicans had succeeded in making it debatable ground, the energy, sagacity and effective speaking of Mr. McComas having contributed much to that result. But 1876 was the year of the Tilden Democratic tidal wave, and Mr. McComas was defeated. The majority against him, however, was only 14. He ran 700 votes ahead of his party's presidential ticket. He was elected to the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses, but was then defeated by William M. McKalg, Democrat.

Meantime he had taken a very high position at the bar and was generally recognized as one of the leading advocates of his state. He was appointed judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia by President Harrison in 1892, a few months before Cleveland's inauguration.

**A Farseeing Friend.**

Brokeleigh—I don't like that fellow Sharpe. He's too shrewd.

Stokeleigh—What makes you think so?

Brokeleigh—Well, I went to his house last night to borrow $10, and he offered to lend me $1 before I had a chance to ask him for the $10.—Brooklyn Life.

## REST FOR OLD TARS.

### SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR IS A WELCOME PORT FOR THEM.

**How It Happens That the Institution Is a Wealthy One—What the Inmates Do. Lieutenant Commander Delehanty, the New Governor of the Home.**

Latitude 40.38.39 N.; longitude 74.06.13 W. This is the technical location of a spot which is dear to the heart of every American tar. It describes the exact site of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, but a landsman would understand better if he were told that it is located on Staten Island, New York bay. The appointment of Lieutenant Commander Daniel Delehanty to succeed Captain Trask as governor has brought the institution into public notice, and the group of buildings where hundreds of infirm and destitute seamen pass the autumn of their lives in peace and quiet has been much spoken of.

Sailors are not regarded as a thrifty class as a rule, yet the Sailors' Snug Harbor corporation is one of the wealthiest of its kind in the country. When Robert Richard Randall, founder of the home, came to make his will early in the present century he was persuaded by Alexander Hamilton, so the story runs, to leave the bulk of his fortune for this purpose. He owned land on both sides of what is now Broadway, but which was then on the



CHAPEL OF SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR.

outskirts of New York. The property was left to him by his father, a successful shipowner. In 1831 the present site on Staten Island was chosen.

The property from the income on which the home was to be sustained yielded a small revenue in the early days of Snug Harbor, but as the value of property advanced and the income became larger the Harbor received the benefit, and today eight large buildings stand within the inclosure, besides a beautiful church, which is the most pretentious structure on the grounds.

Sailors' Snug Harbor now has 877 inmates, all of whom have served at least five years under the flag, and many of whom have "sailed the ocean blue" four and five times five years. There are men there who have commanded ships, others who have been mates, and there are able seamen and engineers and cooks also. But at the home all lines of rank are lost. They are all "captains."

The old salts spend their time pretty much as they choose. Breakfast is served at 6:30 o'clock, and then for a half hour or so most of them are busy about some odd jobs around the houses or grounds, work allotted to them by the governor. This performed, the rest of the day is at their command. They can sit in the pleasant rooms and read or smoke, drowse in the sun on sheltered benches or look out across the water of the lower bay, swap well worn yarns with old friends or pace the smooth floored corridors with as much dignity as if they were still on the quarter deck.

For those to whom idleness would be irksome a large space is set aside in the basement for a workshop. Lockers are arranged where the men may store their tools and material, and in front of these lockers the old sailors sit or stand during the work hours. Tennis nets and great, broad meshed sturgeon nets are turned out of these workshops, while on tables where the visitors may see them are piles of worsted shawls and other hand woven garments which the sailor manufacturers sell to those who wish to buy.

In a large institution like the Snug Harbor, where the majority of inmates are old men, the hospital plays an important part. The beautiful building set apart for that purpose has accommodations for 180 patients, and has at the present time 150 inmates under treatment.

Besides these large buildings, the group contains also the houses of the farmer, baker, gardener and engineer, a blacksmith's shop, a carpenter's shop, the matron's house and the governor's quarters. To the latter the new governor will bring his wife, who was a Miss Washington of Virginia, and his five children.

Lieutenant Commander Delehanty was born in Albany, where his parents and several sisters and brothers still live. He was appointed a naval cadet by President Lincoln and was graduated from the Naval academy in 1867. His sea service since then comprises cruises in all quarters of the globe. His first extended cruise was to China, where he remained three years. Then he served in Europe and in the north Atlantic service. He then made a cruise



LIEUTENANT COMMANDER DANIEL DELEHANTY.

around Cape Horn on the Portsmouth for midocean surveying and made several other cruises in the Pacific ocean, spending 2½ years in Alaska.

His last sea duty previous to his appointment as executive officer of the battleship Texas, which place he held when named as governor of Sailors' Snug Harbor, was as commander of the steamer Hassler on a survey cruise in the Pacific ocean, which extended from British Columbia to the Mexican coast.

S. R. MACDONALD.

**It Wasn't Needed.**

The Mother—Who was here tonight, dear?

The Daughter—Mr. Huggins, mamma.

"Did you turn the gas out when he left?"

"No, mamma, I turned it out when he came."—Yonkers Statesman.

**The Three Donx.**

Three chappies there were of the Bronx
Who some geese once perceived with long donx.
Squawkeil the biggest: "Who knows?
Their brains, I suppows,
Are smaller by far than their conx."
—New York Press.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898.

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, FEB. 6.

Text of the Lesson, Matth. vi, 24-34—Memory Verses, 25, 26—Golden Text, 1 Pet. v, 7—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

24. "No man can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other or else he will hold to the one and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and Mammon." There are but two masters, Christ and satan, God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, who in Christ have manifested their love for us and seek our eternal welfare, with all we need here made sure to us, and the devil, who controls the world and the flesh and seeks our eternal ruin, giving us as a bait some of the pleasures of sin for a season. The child of the kingdom, having received the Lord Jesus Christ and being made in Him a child of God, is expected, like Abraham, to be looking for the city, and, like Moses, to have respect unto the recompense of the reward and be laying up treasure in heaven and not on the earth, affection set on things above, not on things on the earth (Col. iii, 2), ever seeking to please Him who hath called us.

25. "Therefore I say unto you, Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat or what ye shall drink, nor yet for your body what ye shall put on. Is not the life more than meat and the body than raiment?" This wonderful "I say unto you" is the New Testament equivalent of "Thus saith the Lord" and should carry with it all weight, for there is in it all power. I think you will find it 14 times in this sermon,

26. "Behold the fowls of the air, for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns, yet your Heavenly Father feedeth them. Are ye not much better than they?" Are not five sparrows sold for 2 farthings, and not one of them is forgotten before God? (Luke xii, 6.) He who gave life will not withhold food for the life, and He who made the body will surely supply raiment to clothe it. Do people who worry about these things remember that they have a Father in heaven who spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all. Now shall He not with Him also freely give us all things? (Rom. viii, 32.)

27. "Which of you, by taking thought, can add one cubit unto his stature?" We can neither add one inch to our height nor a moment to our life, but by the will of God. We are wholly dependent upon Him for everything, just as much as the birds and beasts and fishes, flowers and plants and trees. He is the God in whose hand our breath is, and whose are all our ways. He opens His hand and satisfies the desire of every living thing.

28. "And why take ye thought for raiment? Consider the lilies of the field how they grow: they toil not, neither do they spin." They are simply planted, and being well rooted they grow. This if we will but abide in quietness, and, like the plants, trust the husbandman's care, He will see to it that our clothing shall do Him honor.

Just to be thy Father do what He will,
Just to know that He is true and be still,
Just to follow hard by Jesus as He toileth,
Just to draw the moment's sweet rest it yieldeth.

29. "And yet I say unto you that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." His glory was all put on, but the lily's glory is part of itself. Our Lord Himself is the true Lily of the valley. His glory was in Him and shone out through Him in all His words and deeds. We may put on that which to some may seem very beautiful, but the Lord looketh upon the heart, and the thread of this whole sermon is reality, the reality of the heart that is right with God.

30. "Wherefore, if God so clothe the grass of the field, which today is and tomorrow is cast into the oven, shall He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?" If He cares for the perishable flowers, how much more will He clothe the man whom He has redeemed by His precious blood! He has by a sacrifice indescribably great, priceless redemption clothing for every believer almost, just as when the Lord God made unto Adam and to his wife coats of skins and clothed them (Gen. iii, 21). How much more will He provide the temporary clothing needed by these bodies!

31. "Therefore take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or what shall we drink? or wherewithal shall we be clothed?" Worry not in your anxious, prayerless utterances to your thoughts. For not a command found three times in this chapter, alongside of "Be not anxious," "Do not do good; so shall ye dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed" (Ps. xxxvii, 3, 4), it is, "Be careful for nothing." Dr. Watson says: "Worry for the things of life is not only a grave profitless. God is not unmindful of these. He will provide for them, because He is Jehovah-jireh (Gen. xxii, 14).

32. "(For after all these things do the gentiles seek:) for your Heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things." Leave all worry and care to those who have no Father in heaven, but trust thou in God. It is as sad for us as for our children to spend worried and anxious hours we might not feel and clothe them and still more so if they have to go toothers for these things for which they should look to us alone.

33. "But seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." If I understand this, it means as having become an heir of God through faith in Christ we are to make it our one great business to hasten His kingdom and the time when He shall reign in their business by letting Him use us as He may please for any manner of service in the interest of making Him known to all the world. When individual believers and churches and Sunday schools live not for their own benefit, but to obey the great commission of Math. xxviii, 19, 20; Mark xvi, 15; Luke xxiv, 47, then we shall see His exceeding abundance of blessing in every necessary way.

Make thou His service thy delight,
He'll make thy wants His care.

34. "Take therefore no thought for the morrow, for the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." The thoughts of last lesson on living by the day are appropriate here also. We are not to say tomorrow we will do thus and so, but if the Lord will we shall live and do this or that (Jas. iv, 13-15). Neither are we to borrow tomorrow's cares, but just today live unto Him "in quietness and in confidence" (Isa. xxx, 15). "Doing as occasion serve thee, for God is with thee" (I Sam. x, 7).

Strength for today is all we need, for there never shall be a tomorrow.
Tomorrow shall prove but another today, with its measure of joy or sorrow.

**Going to the Root of the Matter.**

Student—I suppose, now, everything depends upon my having a clear idea of what I know?

Professor—There is only one thing more important.

S.—And that is?

P.—To have a clear idea of what you don't know.—Brooklyn Life.

**A Silver Wedding.**

"Paw," asked the little boy, "what is a silver wedding?"

After thoughtfully stroking his magnificent beard the Populist answered: "A silver wedding is when a woman has been married 16 years to one man."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Necessity Knows No Law.**

"One of the tallest men I ever knew was a Rhode Islander. He measured nearly seven feet in height."

"Perhaps he had to grow that way. There was no room for him to spread out."—Chicago Tribune.

## THE COMING OF THE MUSE.

The shy muse, rarely seen, at times
Flouts down, but will not stay,
But hides her unembodied rhymes
Far, far away.

From out the blank unpeopled page
There shines no vision fair,
And on the poet's noble rage
Broods cold despair.

In vain to toil, in vain to strive,
Efforts and vows are naught.
No favoring impulse comes to drive
The lagging thought.

Then sudden, mid the darkling chill,
Dead hope and strivings vain,
A ghostly radiance seems to fill
His heart and brain.

Far off and thin, translucent, white,
His straining eyeballs trace,
Half hidden, a phantom of delight,
A sweet veiled face.

And straight, 'tis life, 'tis youth, 'tis spring
That comes his toil to cheer.
Blithe fancy spreads a joyous wing.
"The muse is here!"

O'er foam flowered wave, o'er snow clad hill
She floats, or vernal grove.
His hungry eyes warm teardrops fill
Of faith and love.

Now from the sunset beckons she,
Now from the dawn's clear rose,
And sadly now, now joyously,
Sings as she goes.

Now through the thick life laden air
Along the city street
Fleeting she draws divinely fair
His faithful feet.

Now by the palace, now the jail;
Lives gilded, lives undone,
Lives laughter lit or those that wail,
She hovers on.

And with her takes the poet's mind,
And heart and soul and will,
Who ne'er she leads a wandering wind,
He follows, follows still!
—Sir Lewis Morris in Harper's Magazine.

# LUCK OF LODORE.

"What is the 'Luck of Lodore,' Watty?"

A look of terror overspread the face of old Watty Gibson, the butler at Lodore castle, when he heard the question which his young master put to him just as dinner was ended. Bending over the laird's chair, he replied in a low tone so that none of the numerous guests should hear:

"Whesht, laird, dinna speir, and for the sake o' a' that's gude dinna ask to see it."

But his words had been overheard by the next neighbor to Laird Henry at the dinner table, and he said:

"Family frights again, Watty; good heavens, what a lot of rubbish our forefathers did believe! What with family ghosts in one gallery and family skeletons in another and 'Lacks of Lodore' hidden in places you will not of you have a lively prospect before you, Henry, my boy. Why, your house is scarcely habitable. I know I wouldn't stand it."

"What would you do, Jasper Keith?"

"I would let in the light of common sense on the whole bag and baggage of them, and I think in the end you will find your worthy forefathers have been kept out of the best part of their mansion by a few enterprising rats and mice."

"Jasper Keith, you know you are talking nonsense. You are merely egging my cousin on to attempt the solution of the Lodore mysteries to gratify your own curiosity. Henry, do not be influenced by him," retorted beautiful Jean Arniston, who sat near.

"My fair cousin, whatever you say must, of course, be right. A pretty woman is always right. But nevertheless I will stick to the rats and mice theory until I am converted to a better," was Jasper Keith's supercilious reply as the company left the dinner table with the ladies. "Come, Henry, let's take our wine in the smoking room, and Clifford and I will give you your revenge for that game we won from you last night."

Seeing how like young Laird Henry's look was that of the old butler when he inquired if he was alone with the other servants clearing away the dinner things, "He's like one that's fey, and I'm sure I saw his wraith standing in aside him in the ha' last night. He's far owre chief wi' that Jasper Keith that was fain to marry Miss Jean. That man's here for nae gude. He's gotten a face like the very deil himsel'."

In place of the murmurs of assent to his sentiments from his fellow servants which he was always wont to hear a litter, sardonic laugh fell on his ear. He started, to see the man of whom he had been speaking standing beside him, having returned to the dining room to recover a paper he had left behind.

"Don't like me, eh, Watty? Look too much like his satanic majesty to please your fastidious taste, eh? Sorry I cannot change my features to oblige you." And again the cold, rasping laugh rang out from the pale, bloodless lips of Jasper Keith, whose pallid face, jet black hair and beard and glittering eyes justified old Watty's description.

The old butler vouchsafed no reply. He made all the haste he could to get away from close proximity to "the double of the devil," as Keith was called. The latter was a distant relative of the family and had been a rejected suitor for dear Arniston's hand. But his failure to secure the prize did not discompose him. He succeeded in establishing friendly relations with Henry, and it was whispered was the companion of the young laird in some of the most disgraceful of the orgies into which he was wont to plunge.

Lodore castle was one of those rambling old border mansions that still retain in their massive towers and battlemented walls the memories of the stirring times when the ruthless reiver and the stark moss trooper were making the history that has descended in ballad and romance. Standing at the head of one of the gloomiest glens in the Lammermoor hills and perched on the summit of a precipitous crag whose base was washed by the burn that brawled and fretted down the ravine below the castle, the building was a landmark in the district for miles round. The scenery in the neighborhood was stern and forbidding. Rock and moor, heath and wood, scaur and cliff were in evidence everywhere. Yet escape from the glen and immediately one was amid idyllic pictures of pastoral peace and agricultural fertility.

For centuries the Arnistons of Lodore had been the hereditary lords of the district on all sides of the castle. About the middle of last century the head of the family had been one Stephen Arniston, who lived to a patriarchal old age, both loved and respected and at length died, leaving one child, the beautiful Jean. The estate, being entailed, passed to the nephew of good old Stephen, a young man of considerable promise, but whose estimable traits of amiability and generosity were sadly discounted by a certain headstrongness and obstinacy of temperament which, united to an extravagant love of flattery, rendered him an easy prey to any adventurer. To the gentle Jean he had been betrothed at an early age. Though during a lengthy residence with his regiment in the low countries he was reported to have contracted vices of the most degrading type, it was hoped that the influence of his gracious and noble minded fiancee would wean him from such habits.

Great had been the rejoicings at the castle over the arrival of Laird Henry to enter into his new possessions. Attended by several friends, among others Jasper Keith, he had reached Lodore and had been warmly welcomed by Dame Helen Arniston and her beautiful daughter Jean. But more than one sharp eye noted that Jean's welcome was rather from the lip than the heart. Handsome and debonair though Henry was, there was an undercurrent of insincerity in his manner that caused her to recoil from him and in secret to weep bitterly that he to whom her heart was already given, her other kinsman, Archie Rubislaw, the only hope of a poor but noble family in the district, had not been chosen as her husband.

The short afternoon of a November day was drawing to its close. The weather was dull, lowering and stormy. Heavy clouds were banking themselves up on the southwestern horizon, while the wind, with an angry, sibilant shriek, was causing the boughs of the fir and pine trees that clothed the sides of the ravine to toss their long, gaunt arms to the sky as though in piteous protest. A tempest of no ordinary magnitude seemed to be brewing.

Apparently Jasper Keith's proposal to spend the afternoon at the gambling table had not been received with favor. The party had gone outside, but seemingly the bleak prospect without was driving them homeward. As they came along the approach leading to the main entrance Henry was asked some question regarding certain rooms in the castle. He had been unable to give a satisfactory answer, so when they met the old butler at the door the laird said, "Watty, didn't you tell me I had seen all the rooms in the castle?"

"Deed, aye, laird, and so ye have."

"Not every room, I think," replied Keith dogmatically.

"What have I not seen, Keith?"

"You have never entered those rooms on the second floor of the west wing whose window blinds are always kept drawn," retorted Keith, with his grewsome, Mephistophelian laugh.

An exclamation of horror burst from the old butler. He could scarcely find words to dissuade Henry from ever thinking of entering the rooms.

"Ye mamma gang in there, Lodore. It's as muckle as yer life's worth. The rooms hae been sealed up for mair than a hunner years. I canna tell ye what for, but something awfu' happened there, and Laird Godfrey garred seal them up."

"Rats and mice again, I suppose. These rodents have much to answer for, Henry," sneered Keith.

"I shall enter these rooms tonight or die," cried the young laird, thoroughly piqued by Keith's animadversions.

"Lord sake, Lodore, dinna dae ony sic thing. I tell ye the deil himsel's in there. I've heard the maist awfu' cries an the clankin o' chains like Hallowmass nicht"—

"Hallowmass—why, that's tonight! Will we hear it?" cried one of the younger members of the party.

"Say no more, Watty. I tell you I will enter those rooms tonight. I am determined to discover why half my house is uninhabitable."

"Now, that is what I call a sensible man," cried Jasper, showing his wolflike white teeth in a ghastly smile.

"Ye deevil, gin anything comes owre him, the young laird's death will be at your door," muttered the old butler.

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Supper was nearly ended at Lodore castle. The company was a merry one, but Jean and her mother had noticed with pain that Henry drank far more wine than was good for him. Jasper Keith sat by him and took care that his cup should never remain long empty. The fun waxed fast and furious, and the toasts followed rapidly one after another, as though by their merriment the company would drown the sound of the thunder, the wind and the rain that raged without.

At last Jasper Keith rose. He shed his baleful smile over the whole circle of guests, and as he raised the wine cup over his head he cried: "I have one more toast to propose. We have drunk the health of the Laird of Lodore. Let us drink—drink 'prosperity to the Luck of Lodore,' and let the laird honor the toast by drinking to it from the 'Luck of Lodore' itself."

From the lips of Dame Helen, her daughter and old Watty expressions of horror fell.

"Stop, Henry! Do not agree to it—the honor of the house may pay for it!" cried the beautiful Jean pleadingly.

"I must see it! Watty, bring the 'Luck of Lodore.'"

For an instant the old butler hesitated; then, seeing his master was in earnest, he slowly left the room. After some delay he returned, bearing with him a curiously shaped box. This he unlocked, and then, after stripping off several coverings, he exhibited to the gaze of the company an antique crystal goblet, curiously cut and with certain strange hieroglyphics inscribed around it.

"That is the 'Luck o' Lodore,' Maister Henry, said to have been gien to ane o' your ancestors by the great wizard, Michael Scott. So lang as it is keepit safe, so lang sall there be ane o' the name o' Arniston alive to heir the estates. For five hunner years it has been preserved."

"Indeed!" sneered Keith. "And the stability of the great house of Lodore rests on so feeble a foundation as a piece of brittle glass! Stuff and nonsense!"

"Fill it with wine, Watty, and then pass it round, that each guest may say he or she has taken a draft from the 'Luck of Lodore.'"

The old butler did so with trembling hands and then returned the goblet to Henry, who drained the contents that remained.

"What a piece of degrading superstition! Can it be possible that any one believes that the present family would be either the better or the worse of that goblet being broken?" was Jasper Keith's remark as Henry stood holding it in his hands. The fumes of the wine were mounting into the young man's head, and the spirit of bravado got the better of him.

"You are right, Keith!" he cried. "We'll see whether the 'Luck of Lodore' is a true or false prophet."

With these words he dashed the crystal goblet on to the floor. A shriek broke from all present. Dame Helen covered her face with her hands. Jean darted forward toward Henry, while poor old Watty, with a cry of anguish, rushed to the spot where the goblet had fallen. At that moment a tremendous peal of thunder literally shook the castle, as though in horror of the laird's action. A mighty rushing wind also seemed to pass through its galleries and corridors, and borne on its wings like the wail of a lost spirit came the words, "Doomed, doomed, doomed!" Yet through it all, with his cold, supercilious smile on his lips, sat Jasper Keith. "One superstition the less," was his sole remark.

All was confusion now Watty had found the goblet, and, singularly enough, almost intact. The slender stem alone was broken, but so that it admitted of repair. Yet no sooner had Jean perceived this than she said in a low voice to her mother: "It is the stem that has snapped. Henry is doomed."

But the old butler, without further remark, replaced the "Luck of Lodore" in its casket and bore it away. The old man's face was ashen pale, and as he tottered rather than walked to the plate chest in the strongroom adjoining his pantry he muttered, "It's a' up wi' the young laird noo."

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When old Watty returned to the dining room, he found that, despite Dame Helen's remonstrances and Jean's entreaties and tears, Henry was determined to penetrate into the long closed suit of apartments in the west wing. In vain the butler used all his powers of persuasion, in vain he asked the young laird to wait until morning light.

"No; I wish to go now, to see what there is that has frightened you all and to recover the part of my house that has been lost to us so long. Get the keys."

Old Watty was perfectly stupefied with terror, but nevertheless he had to obey. Jean, seeing her betrothed was so immovable in his resolution, determined to go with him, and several of the other ladies volunteered to accompany her.

The gentlemen drew their swords, and, lighting a couple of flambeaux, Henry motioned the butler to lead the way. Through many an ancient gallery and corridor they passed. At length the long deserted suit of apartments was reached. The storm without had now reached its height, and the thunder crashed and reechoed through the long gallery with awful distinctness. But nothing intimidated the young laird.

"Solve this mystery I will!" he cried.

Watty with great difficulty inserted the ancient key into the lock, and after several ineffectual attempts at last succeeded in getting the rusty mechanism to act. But he positively refused to enter the rooms himself. Thereupon Henry and Jasper Keith strode into the apartment.

In an instant they seemed to be in the world of another epoch. The furniture was rich past description, but was thrown and tossed about as though some deadly struggle had taken place. The rooms appeared to have been closed up in great haste. On the table stood an old fashioned china tea service, with cups still containing the stain of the long dried residuum that had been left after drinking. Near it stood an open spinet, with the music still standing before it. The piece was one of Guilio Sassano's long forgotten pastorals. Yonder lay a faded glove, blood stained, in another corner a lady's slipper, beautifully ornamented. In the middle of the room stood an immense bedstead of very costly workmanship, but the curtains were closely drawn all round. In front of the bed lay two swords, thrown down as if in combat, and by them the bones of a moldering human hand cut off by the wrist.

"If any solution exists, it lies within those bed curtains," said Henry in a low voice.

"Draw them aside and see what is there."

"I will."

These were the last words he spoke. As he advanced to the bedside there came sweeping along the corridor the same rushing, mighty wind they had heard before. In an instant all the flambeaux were extinguished. But scarcely had darkness fallen upon them when a frightful crash was heard in the lower end of the room, accompanied by a wailing cry. The curtains enveloping the bed were violently drawn aside, and it seemed as though a fiery hand surrounded with blue sulphurous flame was thrust forth from the aperture and crushed both Henry Arniston and Jasper Keith to the floor, while overhead there broke the most terrible peal of thunder ever heard by any of those grouped at the doorway, and under which the old castle trembled to its foundations.

Then over all there fell a silence even more awful than the roar of the elements, amidst which the same wailing as had been heard before seemed to utter the words, though at a vast distance, "The doom has fallen—has fallen."

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Lights were not long in being procured, and the inmates of the castle pressed forward into the fated chamber to see what remained. The curtains still fell with their dark inscrutable folds about the bed, veiling as before the secrets that lay hid there, but no man dared to withdraw them. Before the bed, prostrate and motionless, lay two corpses, blackened and disfigured. They were those of Jasper Keith and the Laird of Lodore. Traced upon the breast of the latter as by some diabolic engraver was the exact reproduction of the "Luck of Lodore."

Lodore castle still stands in the Lammermoors, but Jean Arniston and the husband of her choice, Archie Rubislaw, never sought to examine further into the mysteries of the sealed suit and were content to take things as they found them. "The Luck of Lodore" still sleeps undisturbed in the plate chest of the present representative of the family.—Black and White.

**A Smooth Tongue.**

"No, Mr. Smith," she said gently but firmly, "I can never be your wife." Then he struggled to his feet and said, in broken tones, "Are all my hopes to be thus dashed to pieces? Am I never to be known as the husband of the beautiful Mrs. Smith?" This was too much, and she succumbed.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

**Not Just as He Meant.**

"Johnson wants to borrow some money of me. Do you know anything about him?"

"I know him as well as I do you. I wouldn't let him have a cent."—Indianapolis Journal.

## WHAT HE CAUGHT.

**The Small Man Was a Fisherman Himself and Had a Story.**

It was at Peace's inn during the half hour of anticipation between the blowing of horn which had announced that dinner making was under way and the clanging of a bell which would proclaim it was ready—and the story teller was absent.

"Wonder what's keeping him?" asked the fisherman of chronic failures as he threw one leg to the piazza railing and then irritably crossed it with the other. "Struck a school?"

"Naw; calmed off Cape Florida and likely to pole in 'bout midnight," said the expert troller philosophically. "I've been all through this no wind business. Any one got a yarn that ain't moss grown?"

No one answered. The fat man's legs followed the end of the irritable fisherman and found their way to the piazza railing, and they were joined by others, singly and in pairs and only differing in the method of crossing or in the angle of their inclination. At length a small, apologetical man at the far end of the line squeaked out:

"When I was down here last year, I went over to Florida and caught"—

"What?" cried the fat man, dropping his feet to the floor in resounding interrogation. "Blue fish? How many?"

"Kingfish, more likely," interrupted the expert troller, with fierce eagerness. "Now, I myself"—

"Pshaw! Pshaw!" broke in a third impatiently. "He means a tarpon. They're not common on the east coast, but we get 'em sometimes. Let me tell you a story."

"Oh, tut, tut, tut, tut! Let the man finish his yarn," from three or four points at once.

"I—I—I was only about to say, gentlemen," deprecated the apologetic little man, trying to catch his breath, "that when I was down here last winter I went out to Cape Florida and caught the worst cold I ever had in my life. I ain't quite get over it yet."

Slowly the legs went back to the railing, and "Oh, h'm, bah, pugh!" ran down the line. Then from inside came the clanging of the dinner bell, and in the change of the current of their meditation the little man was enabled to steal away unperceived.—Detroit Free Press.

**The Acme of Discontent.**

Gabriel—Who was that I saw you talking to so long at the gate this morning?

St. Peter—That was the discontented man.

G.—Well, what did you object to in him?

St. P.—It was he that objected, not I.

G.—Indeed. What was the trouble?

St. P.—He wouldn't come in unless I signed a paper that he could go out again if it didn't suit him.—Brooklyn Life.

**And Then Have It Typewritten.**

"I have understood," said the friendly critic, "that you make a rattling useful, 'that goes without saying' nature."

"I can testify to the truth of that," replied the cash.

"Well, I don't want to put you on friendship. But it would be a great favor if you could shake this up into about four stanzas for to-morrow's issue."—Washington Star.

## THE WISE BACHELOR.

**What He Has to Say About Men and Women.**

Every bigger stomach probably thinks it has time eyes.

No man ever knows his wife well enough to know just what she is going to say right after the company leaves.

A man can find a reason for anything if you give him time to think. A woman can only say.

If Fate had made Adam and Eve equal, it wouldn't be very long before they'd have their fights.

A woman's wit is usually quick enough to tell the cook to put more salt in the taste of the baked.

A bachelor's breakfast is a sad thing; he is alone. A married man gets lonesome because his wife is.

Every rose has a few thorns, and every woman has a lot of pins stuck in her.

It is what we don't think that makes us unhappy and what we don't do that keeps us so.

Nothing spoils a woman so for the man as to get the reputation of being "well informed."

The fatter and plumper a woman gets the more she longs to have some man call her his "little girl."

The average woman begins to hint around to her husband that he ought to get his life insured long before she can say she only wants it for the sake of the children.

One of the first signs that a man is getting old is when he begins to reckon his age by his last birthday instead of his next.

After a woman has once seen a man give a nickel to a worthless beggar she will always say that anyway his heart is in the right place.

Very few old bachelors ever get so hardened that when they buy two seats in a parlor car they don't wonder how they would feel if it was for their wedding trip.

The reason why very tall girls don't get married easily is because whenever they try to act like little, helpless, nestling things that want to be taken care of they get ridiculous.—New York Press.

**All Years the Same to Him.**

"You here again?" said the man of the house. "There's no excuse for such fellows as you. This is a year of prosperity."

"Yes, sir," humbly responded Taffold Knatt, drawing the back of his hand across his nose, "but I'm one o' these fellers that can't stand prosperity."—Chicago Tribune.

**Vast Possibilities.**

Mr. Perry Patettic had been listening in a languid way to the street corner temperance lecturer's vehement oratory.

"If a guy," said he in honest admiration, "kin talk a blue streak like that on nuthin but wotter, wh couldn't he do on booze?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**A Fear.**

"I cannot help admiring Miss Passaigh's complexion," remarked Willie Wishington.

"I am very much afraid," rejoined Miss Cayenne, "that you are drifting into the vulgar habit of judging things by what they cost."—Washington Star.

**Accent Went With Them.**

Penny—I wonder where Mr. Reggie gets his lovely English accent. He's an American born.

Queenie—Why, I heard he bought his teeth in London.

Penny—How clever of him!—Philadelphia Call.

**His Hopes Were Swallowed.**

"Alas!" sighed the oyster, as he felt himself being conveyed from the plate on the end of the table knife. "Alas! This is the end to all my hopes of getting into good society."—Indianapolis Journal.

**A New Departure.**

As the learned philosophers of Castile gathered about Columbus they laughed derisively.

The forceful discourse, however, broke the egg on the end, and, presto, the thing was done!

And the plumbers of the company took a hint from the egg-ish.—New York Press.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

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NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

It Comes to the Preacher from Over Study and Brain Tire—It Comes to Any Person, too, who Worries and Frets.

*From the Huron Tribune, Bad Axe, Mich.*

A "breaking down of the nervous system" is a modern expression,—a modern complaint. It is induced by prolonged strain and the overtaxing of the nervous system, and is a product of over hurry and hustle. It affects the preacher and the lawyer—the direct result of brain tire. It affects people in any walk of life, too, who worry and fret. It means a depleting of the nerve forces.

It is curable by complete rest and change of scene, also by the use of nerve restoratives and nerve foods. As the first method is not within the reach of all, the latter offers the most universal and practical method of treating the complaint. When it is determined that medicine is to be used, select that one which contains the most nerve-nourishing properties. Do not take nerve tonics. They only stimulate, and the reaction leaves you worse than you were before. Select the medicine that is to the nerves what meat is to the body—one that as it builds up the nerves, also increases your weight. The best thing for the purpose is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the reputation of which is built up by solid and indisputable proof, and which is known in every hamlet in the country. It is possible that I have accomplished what I have.

As a proof of its merits in such cases, read the following letter of a clergyman:

DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO.,
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*Dear Sirs:*—In April, 1896, I was a hopeless case, owing to a complete breaking down of my nervous system and to a persistent stomach trouble. I had been treated by a great many physicians but received no permanent benefit. I had been down four times with nervous prostration and twice with gastritis. These attacks would come with such violence as to throw me into spasms. The time came when physicians said I must stop preaching or die. I would be so exhausted after the last service on Sunday that I could scarcely get from the pulpit. Many a time I have laid in bed Sunday and rest before I could have the church in order to gain a little strength. I could eat neither meat nor vegetables. I dared not allow my bare feet to as much as touch the cold carpet or floor, to say nothing of taking a cold foot bath. If I did I was immediately seized with cramps. In this condition I commenced to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took one box and felt no better—in fact worse. I said I would take no more, but my wife urged the matter, feeling my life depended upon the result, as every thing else had failed, and I was "used up." I therefore continued to take them. Since then, and it has been several months, I have had but one slight attack and have enjoyed life. Have preached all summer and held revival meetings for fifteen weeks. During that time my wife was sick seven weeks, so that my rest was much broken. Some nights I did not sleep at all. I have had no muscular exercise for years until recently, when I have done some work in my garden, and my muscles stand the test remarkably well. I can eat anything I desire, and can now enjoy a cold bath daily. Every Sabbath I preach three times, and now think I am good for another twenty years if the Lord wills. I am surprised at myself and cannot think it could be possible that I have accomplished what I have.

(Signed) "REV. J. N. MCCREADY,
Elkton, Mich."

Find attached, the affidavit of Mr. McCready, made before a notary public.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF TUSCOLA, }

J. N. McCready, being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statements made by him are true. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of July, 1897. J. D. Farnsworth, *Notary Public.*

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are for sale by all druggists or can be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

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# CHRISTIAN CHARACTER.

## The Kind of Christians That Are Needed in the World.

**The Ha f-and-Half Sort the Greatest Obstacle to Church Advancement—How Best to Qualify for Christian Duties.**

Rev. Dr. Talmage, in the following sermon, points out the style of Christian character required for the times in which we live. The text is:

Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?—Esther iv., 14.

Esther, the beautiful, was the wife of Ahasuerus, the abominable. The time had come for her to present a petition to her infamous husband in behalf of the Jewish nation, to which she had once belonged. She was afraid to undertake the work, lest she should lose her own life; but her cousin, Mordecai, who had brought her up, encouraged her with the suggestion that probably she had been raised up of God for that peculiar mission. "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"

Esther had her God-appointed work. You and I have ours. It is my business to tell you what style of men and women you ought to be in order that you meet the demands of the age in which God has cast your lot. So this discourse will not deal with the technicalities, but only with the practicabilities. When two armies have rushed into battle, the officers of either army do not want a philosophical discussion about the chemical properties of human blood or the nature of gunpowder; they want some one to man the batteries and take out the guns. And now, when all the forces of light and darkness, of Heaven and hell, have plunged into the fight, it is no time to give ourselves to the definitions and formulas and technicalities and conventionalities of religion. What we want is practical, earnest, concentrated, enthusiastic and triumphant help.

In the first place, in order to meet the special demand of this age, you need to be an unmistakable, aggressive Christian. Of half and half Christians we do not want any more. The church of Jesus Christ will be better without them. They are the chief obstacle to the church's advancement. I am speaking of another kind of Christian. All the appliances for your becoming an earnest Christian are at your hand, and there is a straight path for you into the broad daylight of God's forgiveness. You may this moment be the bondmen of the world, and the next moment you may be princes of the Lord God Almighty. You remember what excitement there was in this country, years ago, when the prince of Wales came here—how the people rushed out by hundreds of thousands to see him. Why? Because they expected that some day he would sit upon the throne of England. But what was all that honor to which God calls you—to be sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty; yea, to be queens and kings unto God. "They shall reign with Him forever and forever."

But you need to be aggressive Christians, and not like those persons who spend their lives in hugging their Christian graces and wondering why they do not make progress. How much robustness of health would a man have if he hid himself in a dark closet? A great deal of the piety of to-day is too exclusive. It hides itself. It needs more fresh air, more outdoor exercise. There are more Christians who are giving their entire life in self-examination. They are feeling their pulses to see what is the condition of their spiritual health. How long would a man have robust physical health if he kept all the day feeling his pulse instead of going out into active, earnest everyday work?

I was once amid the wonderful, bewitching cactus growths of North Carolina. I never was more bewildered with the beauty of flowers, and yet when I would take up one of these cactuses and pull the leaves apart the beauty was all gone. You could hardly tell that it had ever been a flower. And there are a great many Christian people in this day just pulling apart their Christian experiences to see what there is in them, and there is nothing left in them.

This style of self-examination is a damage instead of an advantage to their Christian character. I remember when I was a boy I used to have a small piece in the garden that I called my own, and I planted corn there, and every few days I would pull it up to see how fast it was growing. Now, there are a great many Christian people in this day whose self-examination merely amounts to the pulling up of that which they only yesterday or the day before planted. Oh, my friends, if you want to have a stalwart Christian character, plant it right out of doors, in the great field of Christian usefulness, and though storms may come upon it, and though the hot sun of trial may try to consume it, it will thrive until it becomes a great tree, in which the fowls of Heaven may have their habitation. I have no patience with these flower-pot Christians. They keep themselves under shelter, and all their Christian experience in a small, exclusive circle, when they ought to plant it in the great garden of the Lord, so that the whole atmosphere could be aromatic with their Christian usefulness. What we want in the church of God is more strength of piety. The century plant is wonderfully suggestive and wonderfully beautiful, but I never look at it without thinking of its parsimony. It lets whole generations go by before it puts forth one blossom; so I have really more admiration when I see the dewy tears in the blue eyes of the violets, for they come every spring. My Christian friends, time is going by so rapidly that we can not afford to be idle.

A recent statistician says that human life now has an average of only 32 years. From these 32 years you must subtract all the time you take for sleep and the taking of food and recreation; that will leave you about 16 years. From these 16 you must subtract all the time that you are necessarily engaged in the earning of a livelihood; that will leave you about eight years. From these eight years you must take all the days and weeks and months—all the length of time that is passed in sickness—leaving you about one year in which to work for God. O my soul! wake up! How darest thou sleep in harvest time, and with so few hours in which to reap? So that I state it as a simple fact that all the time that the vast majority of you will have for the exclusive service of God will be less than one year.

"But," says some man, "I liberally support the Gospel, and the church is open, and the Gospel is preached; all the spiritual advantages are spread before men, and if they want to be saved let them come and be saved—I have discharged all my responsibility." Ah! is that my Master's spirit? Is there not an old Book somewhere that commands us to go out into the highways, and the hedges and compel the people to come in? What would become of you and me if Christ had not come down off the hills of Heaven and if He had not come through the door of the Bethlehem caravansary; and if He had not with the crushed hand of the crucifixion knocked at the iron gate of the sepulchre of our spiritual death, crying: "Lazarus, come forth?" Oh, my Christian friend! this is no time for inertia when all the forces of darkness seem to be in full blast!—when steam printing presses are publishing infidel tracts, when express trains are carrying messengers of sin, when fast clippers are laden with opium and strong drink, when the night air of our cities is polluted with the laughter that breaks up from the ten thousand saloons of dissipation and abandonment, when the fires of the second death already are kindled in the cheeks of some who, only a little while ago, were incorrupt. Oh, never since the curse fell upon the earth has there been a time when it was such an unwise, such a cruel, such an awful thing for the church to sleep. The great audiences are not gathered in Christian churches; the great audiences are gathered in temples of sin—tears of unutterable woe their baptism, the blood of crushed hearts the awful wine of their sacrament, blasphemies their litany, and the groans of the lost world the organ dirge of their worship.

Again, if you want to be qualified to meet the duties which this age demands of you, you must, on the one hand, avoid reckless iconoclasm, and, on the other hand, not stick too much to things because they are old. The air is full of new plans, new projects, new theories of government, new theologies, and I am amazed to see how so many Christians want only novelty in order to recommend a thing to their confidence; and so they vacillate and swing to and fro and they are useless, and they are unhappy. New plans—secular, ethical, philosophical, religious, cisatlantic, transatlantic—long enough to make a line reaching from the German universities to Great Salt Lake City. Ah, my brother, do not take hold of a thing merely because it is new! Try it by the realities of the judgment day. But, on the other hand, do not adhere to anything merely because it is old. There is not a single enterprise of the church or the world but has sometime been scoffed at. There was a time when men derided even Bible societies, and when a few young men met in Massachusetts and organized the first missionary society ever organized in this country there went laugh and ridicule all around the Christian church. They said the enterprising was preposterous. And so also the work of Jesus Christ was assailed. People cried out: "Who ever heard of such theories of ethics and government? Who ever noticed such a style of preaching as Jesus has?" Ezekiel had talked of mysterious wings and wheels. Here came a man from Capernaum and Gennessaret, and He drew His illustrations from the lakes, from the sand, from the mountain, from the lilies, from the cornstalks. How the Pharisees scoffed! How Herod derided! And then Jesus they plucked by the beard, and they spat in His face, and they called Him "this fellow!" All the great enterprises in and out of the church have at times been so fled at, and there have been a great multitude who have thought that the chariot of God's truth would fall to pieces if it once got out of the old rut. And so there are those who have no patience with anything like improvement in church architecture, or with anything like good, hearty, earnest church singing, and they deride any form of religious discussion which goes down wading among every-day men, rather than that which makes an excursion on rhetorical stilts. Oh, that the church of God would wake up to an adaptability of work! We must admit the simple fact that the exercises of Jesus Christ in this day do not reach the great masses. There are 500,000 people in Edinburgh who never hear the Gospel. There are 1,000,000 people in London who never hear the Gospel. The great majority of the inhabitants of this capital come not under the administrations of Christ's truth, and the church of God in this day, instead of being a place full of living epistles, known and read of all men, is more like a dead-letter post office.

"But," say the people, "the world is going to be converted; you must be patient; the kingdoms of this world are to become the kingdoms of Christ." Never, unless the Church of Jesus Christ puts on more speed and energy. Instead of the church converting the world, the world is converting the church. Here is a great tortress. How shall it be taken? An army comes and sits around about it, cuts off the supplies, and says: "Now we will just wait until from exhaustion and starvation they will have to give up. Weeks and months, and perhaps a year pass along, and finally the fortress surrenders through that starvation and exhaustion. But, my friends, the fortresses of sin are never to be taken in that way. If they are taken for God it will be by storm; you will have to bring up the great siege guns of the Gospel to the very wall and wheel the flying artillery into line, and when the armed infantry of Heaven shall confront the battlements you will have to give the quick command: "Forward! Charge!"

Ah, my friends, there is work for you to do and for me to do in order to this grand accomplishment. I have a pulpit. I preach in it. Your pulpit is the bank. Your pulpit is the store. Your pulpit is the editorial chair. Your pulpit is the anvil. Your pulpit is the mechanics' shop. I may stand in my place and, through cowardice or through self-seeking, may keep back the word I ought to utter; while you, with sleeve rolled up and brow besweated with toil, may utter the word that will jar the foundations of Heaven with the shout of a great victory. Oh, that we might all feel that the Lord Almighty is putting upon us the hands of ordination! I tell you, every one, go forth and preach this Gospel. You have as much right to preach as I have or any man living.

Hedley Vicars was a wicked man in the English army. The grace of God came to him. He became an earnest and eminent Christian. They scoffed at him and said: "You are a hypocrite; you are as bad as ever you were." Still he kept his faith in Christ, and after awhile, finding that they could not turn him aside by calling him a hypocrite, they said to him: "Oh, you are nothing but a Methodist!" This did not disturb him. He went on performing his Christian duty until he had formed all his troops into a Bible class, and the whole encampment was shaken with the presence of God. So Havelock went into the heathen temple in India while the English army was there and put a candle into the hand of each of the heathen gods that stood around in the heathen temple, and by the light of those candles held up by the idols Gen. Havelock preached righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come. And who will say on earth or in Heaven that Havelock had not the right to preach? In the minister's house where I prepared for college there worked a man by the name of Peter Croy. He could neither read nor write, but he was a man of God. Often theologians would stop in the house—grave theologians—and at family prayer Peter Croy would be called upon to lead; and all those wise men set around, wonder-struck at his religious efficiency. When he prayed he reached up and seemed to take hold of the very throne of the Almighty, and he talked with God until the very heavens were bowed down into the sitting room. Oh, if I were dying I would rather have plain Peter Croy kneel by my bedside and commend my immortal spirit to God than the greatest archbishop arrayed in costly canonicals. Go preach this Gospel. You say you are not licensed. In the name of the Lord Almighty, I license you. Go preach this Gospel, preach it in the Sabbath schools, in the prayer meetings, in the highways, in the hedges. Woe be unto you if you preach it not!

I remark again that in order to be qualified to meet your duty in this particular age you want unbounded faith in the triumph of the truth and the overthrow of wickedness. How dare the Christian church ever get discouraged? Have we not the Lord Almighty on our side? How long did it take God to slay the hosts of Sennacherib or burn Sodom or shake down Jericho? How long will it take God, when he once arises in His strength, to overthrow all the forces of iniquity? Between this time and that there may be long seasons of darkness, and the chariot wheels of God's Gospel may seem to drag heavily; but here is the promise and yonder is the throne, and when omniscience has lost its eyesight and omnipotence falls back impotent and Jehovah is driven from His throne, then the Church of Jesus Christ can afford to be despondent, but never until then. Despots may plan and armies may march and the congresses of the nations may seem to think they are adjusting all the affairs of the world, but the mighty men of the earth are only the dust of the chariot wheels of God's providence. And I think before the sun of the next century shall set the last tyranny will fall, and with a splendor of demonstration that shall be the astonishment of the universe God will set forth the brightness and pomp and glory and perpetuity of His eternal government. Out of the starry flags and emblazoned insignia of this world God will make a path for His own triumph, and returning from universal conquest He will sit down, the grandest, the strongest, highest throne of earth His footstool.

I prepare this sermon because I want to encourage all Christian workers in every possible department. Hosts of the living God, march on! march on! His spirit will bless you. His shield will defend you. His sword will strike for you. March on! The besiegement will soon be ended. Only a few more steps on the long way; only a few more sturdy blows; only a few more battle cries, then God will put the laurels upon your brow, and from the living fountains of Heaven will bathe of the sweat and the heat and the dust of the conflict. March on! march on! For you the time for work will soon be passed, and amid the outflashings of the judgment throne and the trumpet-ing of resurrection angels and the upheaving of a world of graves, and the hosanna and the groaning of the saved and the lost we shall be rewarded for our faithfulness or punished for our stupidity. Blessed be the Lord God of Israel from everlasting to everlasting, and let the whole earth be filled with His glory. Amen and amen.

### He Didn't Care For Flattery.

Years ago a member of the Indiana legislature, in a brand-new suit of broadcloth and silk hat, gold-headed cane and white-lawn tie, wandered up into the sanctum of the *Courier-Journal*, stood around in a listless way, looked over the papers, went down-stairs and came back several times. He was asked to take a seat, which he declined elaborately, and ended by drawing his chair in a confidential way up to the "Roundabout" man's desk. "Couldn't you," he said, "put in the paper that I am at the Galt house with my bride, and just fling in something about my being a prominent Indianian? I don't care anything about this sort of thing myself, but you know how the women are. I want 50 copies of the paper sent to this address." And he laid down $2.50, grinned, got red in the face, said "Good morning" and vanished. Next morning he read that "Mr. John Huckleberry requests us to say that he is at the Galt house, with his bride; that he is a prominent member of the Indiana legislature and that he himself, personally, cares nothing for newspaper notoriety, but that a society note would be very gratifying to Mrs. Huckleberry. He added that he wanted 50 copies of the paper for distribution to his constituents."—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

### An Enemy of Humanity.

There are probably few persons of mature years who have not read the story of the man who put the sick beggar upon his best horse in order to take him to his home and friends. The beggar suddenly recovered his strength and rode off with the horse that was the pride of the desert and the fortune of his owner. The man called after the thief and begged him to halt for a moment. Safe from pursuit, he did so, when his benefactor implored him not to tell how he obtained the horse, as the incident, if known, might stand in the way of relief of some honest beggar who sought charity by the wayside. Although it is claimed that the story is a very old one, it is just as applicable to our time as it was when the affair occurred. It is the professional beggar who makes the most terrible suffering possible to those who are too proud, too honest or too timid to ask for what they need.—N. Y. Ledger.

### Small Perfections.

A heathen sculptor, who had carved a colossal statue, continued so long at work upon the crown of the giant's head that his admirers grew impatient. "You are wasting your labor," they said. "What need is there that you should chisel every hair? No one will ever look so high, and the pains you are taking will never be appreciated." The sculptor only answered: "It must be perfect; the gods can see." No better argument than the notice of Omniscience could be given for obscure perfection. Flowers come to finished bloom and beauty in wildernesses where no eye of man ever looked. In the conduct of life small perfections show character, for they spring from a higher fidelity than human eye-service. "He that is faithful in little is faithful also in much."—Youth's Companion.

### The Best Life of Goethe.

An American named Thayer, who died not long ago, spent his whole life in writing a four-volume biography of Beethoven in the German language, and it is by all odds the best work of the kind in existence, though the fourth volume has not yet been published. It is remarked, as a coincidence, that the best life of Goethe was written by an Englishman, Lewes, husband of George Eliot.—Chicago News.

"It must be hard to lose one's mind," said the thoughtful boarder. "It ought to be easy, if your head is cracked," said the cheerful idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

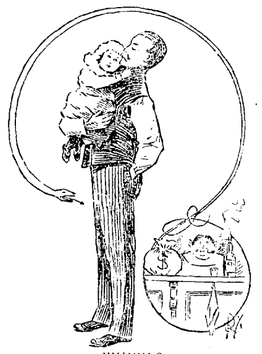
# TEMPERANCE NOTES.

## A PATHETIC STORY.

**How a Tam O' Shanter Hat Worked a Reform.**

Temperance day, writes a Bridgeburg (Ont.) correspondent, was made of special interest in the E. L. of C. E. and Disciples C. E. meetings here. At the former the pastor gave an excellent address on the temperance movement; at the latter several speakers were present and the house was filled. The meeting was the means of establishing a good temperance sentiment. One of the speakers related the following pathetic story of how one man quit drinking:

A railway man tells this story: One day I started out to buy a pair of boots which I needed badly, when my little girl, whom I loved dearly, and who always met me on my arrival home from work with a glad and cheerful welcome, called to me. I stopped to hear her request, and she said: "Papa, I want a Tam O'Shanter; they have just opened up a new box at the store and all the girls are getting one." I had only the price of the shoes with me, and told my girl I would get her one on pay-day. With this promise she



WHICH?

had to be satisfied, and ran off. On my way I passed by my hotel, and "the boys" saw me and coaxed me to come in and "have something."

"No, boys, not this time, I want to get on."

But excuses did not avail, for, of course, I wanted a drap. I thought of my shoes and my little girl, but comforted myself that I should only spend a little and get a pair of shoes with what was left. In I went, and the drinks went round, my stakes were 35 cents, and, putting down a 50-cent piece on the counter, I called for the change.

Just then the hotel-keeper's little girl came in and said: "Oh, papa, they have just opened up a new box of Tam O'Shanters at the store, and I want one so much; they are only 50 cents."

"Here you are, my girl," he replied, and slid along to her my 50-cent piece—the money I had laid down, and off ran the child. Of course he gave me the change, but I felt condemned.

Just think of it. I could not afford to give the same 50-cent piece to my own dear child, but could afford to give it to the bar-keeper's daughter to buy the very article my own child longed for. I left the line, got my shoes, borrowed 50 cents, and went home and gave it to my child for her Tam O'Shanter; but I could not get the thought out of my mind. I could see that child going off with the 50 cents I could not afford to give my own. I worried over it for a week or ten days, and then concluded I could not afford to neglect my own children to support a bonor man's child, and quit.—The Templar.

## FAVORS WHIPPING-POSTS.

**Cleveland Judge Denounces Worthless Husbands and Saloons.**

Judge Ong, who has been hearing divorce cases, declared in an interview at Cleveland, O., in favor of the whipping post for cruel husbands. He said:

"When a woman comes into court and appeals to me for relief, when she is doing all she can to support herself and children, has a good character, and a miserable creature in the shape of a man for a husband, I would give such a woman relief by divorce and order an injunction if there were not a word on the subject in a single statute of Ohio. I believe in establishing the whipping post for all such cowardly creatures as these husbands.

"The great trouble is, first, the saloon; then, back of it, are the wholesaler and the brewer. The last two pose in the community as respectable, when, in truth and in fact, their wealth and their comforts are just so much taken from poor women and children through their drunken husbands.

"It will not do for the minister to say in his sermons anything against the wholesaler and the brewer, for they both contribute to the church and the minister's salary."

## GIRLS APPEALED TO.

**Young Men of Topeka, Kan., Being Ruined by Social Customs.**

Miss Olivia Van Tassel, a leader in Topeka (Kan.) society, has created a sensation by declaring that the young society women of that town are luring the young men to ruin by offering them drink when they come into their homes. Miss Van Tassel charges the downfall of one young man to this custom, and she has made an appeal to the society of women of Topeka to put away their wine decanters and assist in saving the young men from drunkards' graves. She said the other night:

"I think it is just awful the way wine is offered to young men by some of our society women of Topeka. One young man has been ruined by this practice and others are on the road to ruin. These society young women are responsible for their downfall. It is amazing that so many of the young women of this town do not object to the young men drinking liquor, and it is still more shocking to know that many of the young women drink liquor themselves."

Miss Van Tassel will carry her war into the churches and will appeal to the parents to throw the nasty stuff into the gutters.—The Templar.

### How They Do It.

At Hamilton, O., on pay day, a student of social phenomena witnessed a transaction of very great significance, which shows how the saloon helps business. As the employes approached the cashier's desk, our student observed that one of them was accompanied by the collector of a saloon, to whom he authorized the cashier to pay the amount due, according to the bill. The cashier obeyed instructions—paid the collector the amount of his claim, and the employe the balance of his wages for that week. After the saloonkeeper's claim had been met, the working man received five cents. Our "student," curious to know more of his life, went to his home and learned that his wife was then engaged upon the third washing for that week.—Baptist Argus.

We have to fight appetite in front of the saloon, greed inside of the saloon and capital back of the saloon.—National Temperance Advocate.

## A TEMPERANCE COMPARISON.

**The Statistics Show That the United States is Really Abstemious.**

Apparently the Englishman continues to drink in a steady fashion, without vacillation, the drink of his fathers. About 30 gallons of beer a head are made in England every year, and most of that is drunk here. In regard to the consumption of spirits there is no sign of any expansion, such as is noticeable in other countries. The quantity drunk has increased little during the last ten years. In 1896 it was 1.015 gallons a head. * * * The Dutch, akin to us in race, on the whole resemble us in their tests, though they drink more spirits than our countrymen—in fact, the average consumption is twice as much. Belgium shows a remarkable all-round capacity for absorbing alcoholic beverages. It drinks twice as much wine per head and twice as much spirits, chiefly gin, as England, and it also consumes more beer—not very strong, it is true—than any other country in the world, except Bavaria, the consumption being about 42 gallons a head, as compared with five in France and about 30 in England. Indeed, the average consumption of beer in the whole of Germany is much less than in Belgium, the only country with a still larger consumption being Bavaria, where 50 gallons a head are drunk. Probably no one ever drank so much of any fluid as a modern, well-seasoned "child of Munich." One hears much of the growth of the habit of drinking beer in the United States, but Mr. Bateman's figures go to show that the Americans drink less than half as much beer as is consumed here. In fact, that country seems to be, for a time, at all events, steadily treading the path of temperance. * * * Fiscal authorities in America, who attribute this falling off to depression of trade, are hopeful that people will drink more when they make more money. But the moralist may be pardoned for believing that a taste for Bourbon whisky is not a necessary concomitant of better times. In America, and, indeed, almost everywhere, the interest of the financier and the aspirations of the moralist in this matter do not exactly harmonize; chancellors of the exchequer being always tempted to hold with Mandeville that private vices are public benefits.

In almost every civilized state an increasing proportion of the revenue is drawn from taxation of alcoholic beverages. Everywhere temperance comes in conflict with favorite and facile systems of taxation. It is not altogether satisfactory in this connection to find that, while the United States obtain from this source 30 per cent. of their revenue, Germany 17½ per cent. and France 19, the proportion for the united kingdom is 35 per cent. We are a little too dependent on thirsty souls, and might be sadly puzzled to know what to do if they became sober.

France is in normal years by far the largest wine producer and the chief consumer. Only very imperfect figures exist as to the home consumption of wine in that country, but there is no reason to think that it is increasing. Nor do the French, except in towns, drink much more beer than they used to do. On the other hand, there is well-founded alarm at the prodigious increase in the consumption of spirits, often, it may be added, in most deleterious forms, for many of the varieties of alcool d'industrie are highly active poisons. The average strength of spirit sold in France is known to be high; and, making allowance for women and children, who rarely drink spirits, and assuming the accuracy of the evidence of several witnesses before a recent commission as to the limited proportion of drinkers of spirits, it follows, we are told, that each of the consumers "drinks 97 litres 28 centilitres at 37.5 degrees of strength, or 3,791 glasses (petits verres), in the year, or 10½ in the day." Another calculation brings out the result that each elector drinks on an average five petits verres a day, exclusively of spirits surreptitiously made by small producers. This consumption is not spread equally over France; it is concentrated in the north and northwest departments.—London Times.

## PROGRESS IN REFORM.

The saloon cannot be mended; it must be ended.—National Temperance Advocate.

The floor of the saloon is the roof over hell and many there be that walk thereon.—Lever.

Wine may sometimes move itself aright, but always moves the drinker wrong.—The Midland.

The Berlin Anti-Alcoholic league, Germany, has presented a memorial to Dr. Bosse, minister of ecclesiastical, educational and medical affairs, asking for temperance education in the schools.

There is not a saloon in Charleston or in South Carolina, and there will probably never be another. Nobody wants them. They were all closed in one day nearly five years ago. The only way to abate a nuisance is to abate it.—Charleston News and Courier.

"The way to resume is to resume," said John Sherman. The way to shut up the alcoholic drink traffic is to shut it up. Every citizen of the republic, by activity, inertia, silence or consent, is on one side or the other of this question—the most vital question that confronts the American people.—Allen B. Lincoln.

Recently a Bradford man gave his wife a mammoth parlor lamp for a birthday present. She gave it his name, and when he asked why she replied: "Well, you know, dear, it is handsome to look at, requires a good deal of attention, is sometimes unsteady on its legs, is liable to explode when half full, flares up occasionally, is always out at bedtime and is bound to smoke."

### Death Rate of Abstainers.

The Scepter Life association, an English institution which draws its members primarily from its Nonconformist and other religious connections, where sobriety and general regularity of life may reasonably be assumed to prevail, presents the following figures covering 13 years' experience: Abstainers—expected deaths, 744; actual deaths, 432; percentage, 58.06. Non-abstainers—expected deaths, 1395; actual deaths, 1131; perceutage, 80.84.

### "Let Us Alone."

"Let us alone," says Mrs. Harrison Lee, is the cry of the liquor traffickers. "Let us alone," was the old cry of evil spirits when the great, tender-hearted Brother of men came to give deliverance to the captives. We stand to-day by the side of the Saviour and answer back: "We will not let you alone until every broken heart is healed, every captive liberated, every prison cell opened, every drunkard factory abolished."

### Protects the Students.

Virginia has a law forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors to students in the state university "and all other institutions of learning." A bill has just been overwhelmingly defeated in the senate, the design of which was to repeal the vital points of this law. Senator Morris, who introduced it, was the only one who voted for it, and nearly every college in the state protested against the proposed repeal.

# RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

## MY CASTLE.

O my castle in the air,
It is wonderfully fair,
And tinted with the radiance of the sky.
Its walls are decked with beauty,
And its portals are of pearl,
My palace that I hope for by and by.

O my castle in the air,
Care can never enter there,
And poverty or worry ne'er annoy.
There no sin can ever trouble,
And no want can ever come,
Nor slightest thought of sorrow mar its joy.

O my castle in the air,
It is filled with treasures rare
To satisfy the longings of the soul!
No eye hath seen its beauty,
And no ear its music heard;
No mortal e'er conceived the wondrous whole.

O my castle in the air,
It hath bliss beyond compare,
For the King in all His beauty reigns within;
And there His servants serve Him,
And there His angels sing
The chorus of redemption from all sin.

O my castle in the air,
Shall I ever enter there,
Where the Lamb once slain for sinners is its light?
Shall I ever join the chorus
Which the saints triumphant sing?
That multitude unnumbered clothed in white?
—Harriet E. Banning, in N. Y. Observer.

## MY NEIGHBOR'S MISTAKE.

**True Christian Philanthopy Helps a Man Whatever His State.**

There are plenty of good Samaritans in this world who care for their neighbor's misfortunes, but draw the line at their neighbor's mistakes. When a man is hungry they feed him; but when he spends his money for that which is not bread, and his labor for that which satisfieth not, they bid him suffer the reward of his folly. If he is out of work they try to find employment for him; but if he has thrown up his job for some foolish whim they wash their hands of him. In other words, their contempt for shiftlessness overpowers their love for humanity. It is easier to turn a weak or foolish person out of your circle of proteges than to educate him.

When we find a man or a woman who so rises above this narrowness of sympathy as to take pleasure in helping people out of the trouble for which they themselves are alone to blame, a new vision of human charity is revealed. Sometimes a simple little incident comes to light which shows how much hidden kindness there is in the world. A day or two after Christmas, according to the papers, a gentleman went to the Boston post office and paid the postage on all the Christmas packages which had been held because of insufficient stamps. This cost him about $60, and enabled the postmaster to forward hundreds of holiday gifts to their destination in time for New Year's. The news dispatch adds that this gentleman had done the same thing for a number of years, but had always managed to conceal his name until this year. The newspaper called him "a new kind of Santa Claus." What an ingenious way of making people happy! This modern saint has evidently two of the best qualifications for a philanthropist: that is to say, a Christian: a strong imagination, and a sympathy for careless and absent-minded people. Most of us would have said: "Well, I always prepay my own packages, and if these fellows didn't have sense enough to do the same, it isn't my funeral." But Mr. Benjamin Cutler Clark—this Boston Santa Claus—took the view that it was his "funeral," and proposed to turn it into a much more cheerful festival by the kindly aid of Uncle Sam.

To what high model do we turn for this most delicate courtesy of the heart? There is, it has often seemed, a double significance in that scene upon the last night of the Lord's life, when He girded Himself and washed His disciples' feet. "Ye also," he said, "ought to wash one another's feet." An act of humility, yes, but how much more than that. To wash one another's feet; to remove the dust and weariness of our common pilgrimage. To fail each traveler as a friend, share with him the grateful refreshment that we can offer in so humble a fashion, send him on his way again a little stronger, a little purer, than we found him. That was the command of Jesus; it is our opportunity; it may be our delight. How shall we ever climb the toilsome road to Heaven unless we learn to forget ourselves, to look out and not in, and to lend a hand?—Chicago Standard.

## HE HAD LOST HIS SIGHT.

**But There Were Many Other Things for Which to Be Grateful.**

Because he was growing blind, Emil Christner recently committed suicide in New York. "'Tis hard to lose one's sight; hard not to see the faces of the ones we love, hard not to see the beauty of the flowers in spring, the snow in winter, the sunsets of fall and the verdure of summer; hard not to see the grandeurs of which others speak and the glories over which friends grow enthusiastic; and yet, Christner was foolish for committing suicide. Sight may be man's most precious faculty, but there are other things in life, and existence can be a treasured boon without the faculty of sight. The blind man can smell the fragrance of the flowers he cannot see, he can hear the joyful prattle of a beloved babe upon his knee, the music played by loving fingers, and the kindly freighted words spoken by affectionate lips. He can feel the sympathy of hearts that beat in unison with his own, he can hear the thoughts that have brought contentment to men more sorely afflicted than Job, he can hear, feel and see with the mind's eye love—the only real thing worth feeling, seeing and hearing in life. Yes, 'tis hard not to see, but the man who would consign himself to an eternal grave because he cannot see must be woefully ungrateful to God and nature for the other faculties given to life.—Albany Times Union.

## SNAP SHOTS.

Christ made service sacred.

Imagination is the artist of thought.

Truth is the goal of human aspiration.

The past is the schoolmaster of the future.

Inquiry unsettles error and establishes truth.

Some men are long headed and narrow hearted.

A spiritual mind dwells much on spiritual things.

Noble deeds are steps up the mountain side of character.

Love is the spiritual cement which binds us to God.

Understanding is the scale of thought where all ideas are weighed.

Theology has magnified God's justice at the expense of His goodness.

A live mustard seed is more potent than a mountain of sand.

Custom is the tailor of habit, and makes use of popularity for pattern.

An honorable man will honor truth, and truth will make him more honorable.—H. W. Bowman, in Ram's Horn.

### Debt.

Christian civilization condemns those who disagree with Paul's doctrine of debt.—Dr. Landrum.

## OUR BEST.

**We Need Not Greater Capacity, But Motive for Greater Exertion.**

"Our greatest need is somebody to make us do our best."

Did Emerson ever write a truer line? The poverty, weakness and want which we see all about us in the physical and spiritual realms are not the result of man's lack of ability and talent, and they would quickly disappear if some influence could induce each member of the human family to exercise fully and in the right directions the capacities which he already possesses.

I am acquainted with a young man who carried off the highest honors at school and college, but his father, when congratulated on his son's talent, replied that the boy was naturally no more of a scholar than most boys, but that his mother was determined that he should excel, and that, stimulated by her constant ambition, he had made the efforts necessary to success. Benjamin West said: "My mother's kiss made me a painter."

Ah, mothers, what opportunities are yours! By example and persuasion, patiently and perseveringly teach the dear children to be satisfied with nothing less than doing and being their best, to go on day by day,

"Without halting, without rest,
Lifting better up to best."

Sometimes it is the influence of a friend that brings out the best there is in a man. John B. Gough upon the lecture platform, moving thousands to temperance and manhood and God by his matchless eloquence, was the staggering, drunken John B. Gough at his best, and, humanly speaking, it was the sympathetic touch and encouraging word of a friend that brought him there.

In "The Changed Life" Henry Drummond says: "There are some men and some women in whose company we are always at our best. While with them we cannot think mean thoughts or speak ungenerous words. All the best steps in our nature are drawn out by their intercourse, and we find a music in our souls that was never there before. Suppose even that influence prolonged a month, a year, a lifetime, what might not life become? Here even in the common place of life, talking our language, walking our streets, working side by side, are sanctifiers of souls."

"Sanctifiers of souls!" how well the term describes Drummond himself. The possessor of such a blessed influence must ever be unconscious of it, yet we may well pause and ask ourselves how our friendship and intercourse influences for the best in our associates. But do we sigh because the environment refines out the worst traits and the influence of their companions is the restraint that tends to lower their ideals?

Listen to Drummond again: "If to live with men, filled to the millionth degree with the virtue of the highest, can exalt and purify the nature, what bounds can be set to the influence of Christ?"

And we can each one have Christ for constant companion and dearest friend. Can there be any more powerful incentive to be and do our best than love for Christ and desire to please Him?

"Christ wants the best. He has the finest ages
Once claimed the fleeting of the flock, the dross of the wheat,
And He asks His own with gentle pleading
To lay to rest their hopes and brightest talents at His feet.
He'll not forget the feeblest service, humblest love,
He only seeks that of our store we'll give to Him
The best we have.

Christ gives the best. He takes the heart we offer
And fills it with His glorious beauty joy and peace,
And in the service as we're growing
Sure
The world is saved, achievements still in store.
The richest gifts from earth, or in the Heaven above,
Are but as dust when we receive
The best He gave.

And so we bring our best, Oh, friends
Be it the gold or lesser pearl cast at His feet,
And in the prime of the mysterious manhood
Have up to Him to live and die upon the cross
The Lord of glory wants the world.
The man Christ Jesus gave us
The best He had.
—Helen A. Moss, in Chicago Interior.

## UNEARTH THEM.

**The Frescoes of Canterbury Cathedral—Like Roman Character.**

Since Dean Farrar was put in charge of Canterbury cathedral he has sought to restore the ancient church which was founded by St. Augustine to its original beauty and grandeur. To do this he has wisely refused from tearing down any part of it and from adding a single wall or pillar. He has simply removed the heaped dust of ages, and cleaned away the grime with which irreverent time had hidden the beautiful frescoes upon the walls.

His work has been successful. The graves of martyrs who died for the cause which they believed to be true have been discovered; beautiful chapels have been dug out of the heaped earth, in which ages ago men and women, striving to find God, prayed to Him, and from the cleaned walls the faces of holy men of old again look down with warning or triumph in their eyes.

Americans have no ancient cathedrals to clean and restore. In this country now the work of reform is that of human beings. Christians and agnostics are alike busy with schemes to uplift the degraded and criminal classes. Perhaps they could gain a useful hint in their work from the wise dean.

If you would help your neighbor don't begin by battering down his manners, his prejudices, his individual character, or by building up your own mind in him. Clean away the rubbish of his evil life, and uncover the original good in him.

Bishop Johns preaching to the negro convicts in a Richmond jail, once said: "Don't think of your thefts and lights, but of the time when you were good boys, and knew nothing of stealing and killing."

In the hearts of many of the worst men as in the dark crypts of the cathedral lie hidden forgotten altars and the likeness of a holy face. Uncover them. David after all his crimes, said of God: "He restoreth my soul."—Youth's Companion.

### Little Sins.

A vessel will sink whether filled with heavy stones or with sand. Fine grains of sand will bury travelers in the desert. Fine flakes of snow, so light that they seem to hang in the air and scarce to fall, will, if they gather over the sleepy wayfarer, extinguish life; if they drift, they will bury whole houses and their dwellers. Fine, delicate sins, as people think them, will chill the soul and take away its life.—E. B. Pusey, D. D.

### How to Create Enthusiasm.

David wanted to turn the whole world into a chorus and orchestra for the praise of Jehovah. His enthusiasm was due to the fact that he began by calling upon "all that is within me" to praise His holy name. That is the place to begin, if we would make our praise service acceptable in His sight.—United Presbyterian.


# AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

*I,* DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

*March 8, 1897.* Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

## Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.


# COMFORT FOR HENS.

## THAT IS THE SECRET OF PRODUCING WINTER EGGS.

**Keep Your Henhouse Warm and Supply a Proper Variety of Food—Good Stock Is the First Requisite, Good Care Comes Next.**

My observation has shown me that only a few make a profit from the hens when they are confined in houses during the cold weather, writes W. H. Jenkins in Cultivator and Country Gentleman.

Writing from my own experience I will say the first essential to success is good stock. When I first started in the business I bought a hennery and in the fall bought a few pullets of different breeds and ages and put them all together in the building. I spent a good deal of time that winter feeding and caring for them, but I got very few eggs. I tried spading, three times, with the result that I raised myself, for every three months in the winter I have obtained on an average one dozen eggs each. I had hens and sold them at from 2 to 5 cents above the market price, and no one hund

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898.

# LOTS OF REINDEER.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS BUYING THEM BY HUNDREDS.

**They Are to Be Used to Make Alaska Habitable In Winter—They Are Easily Fed, Haul Big Loads and Make Good Time Over the Snow.**

The reindeer is just beginning to be appreciated. For ages he has been the Laplander's sole friend, making inhabitable his snowy wastes and furnishing him with all the necessaries of life. Now he is to be used to save from starvation the reckless gold seekers who have thronged into the subarctic solitudes of the upper Yukon. The United States war department has sent to Lapland for reindeer to be used in hauling provisions up into the goldfields; the treasury department has provided with a herd of reindeer the relief expedition which is being sent to the whalers whose ships were nipped in the ice last fall off Point Barrow on the Arctic ocean, and the Canadian government is also buying reindeer to be used in transporting provisions into the goldfields of the Northwest Territories.

So immediate and urgent is the demand for reindeer that Dr Sheldon Jackson, the United States general agent of education for Alaska, has gone to Norway to arrange for the purchase of a big herd He has been there for some little time, in fact, and has recently informed the war department that 500 fine reindeer had been purchased, with necessary sleds and drivers, and were being driven from the interior toward the coast, where they will be shipped for America. When they arrive in New York they will be put aboard a train and rushed across the continent to San Francisco or Seattle, from whence they will take another long sea voyage before they finally arrive at Juneau

Dr. Sheldon is not personally making these purchases of reindeer. That part of the work is being done by a man who is probably the greatest reindeer expert in America. He is William Kjellman, who was formerly government superintendent of the Teller reindeer station at Port Clarence, Alaska. The Canadian government is reported to have already got six Laplanders and a herd of 114 reindeer started for the Yukon goldfields.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson is the father of the idea of stocking Alaska with reindeer. Nine or ten years ago, when it first became apparent that the wholesale slaughter of whales, seals, walruses and caribou and the extensive canning of salmon were depriving the Alaskan natives of their natural sources of food supply, the subject of a remedy was widely discussed. Dr. Jackson, with his usual common sense, said that there was no time left to educate the people into better habits. They would starve before their education could hardly be begun He advocated the policy of feeding them first and educating them afterward. In order that they might not be pauperized, he suggested that reindeer be imported and reared to the natives.

REINDEER SUPERINTENDENT KJELLMAN.

This scheme has been followed with great success Hundreds of reindeer have been purchased on the eastern coast of Siberia and transported across by the revenue cutter Bear. The first reindeer station was named after Senator Teller, who was an enthusiastic advocate of the bill when it was before congress. By reason of constant importations and natural increase the herd at Port Clarence numbered at the close of last season over 1,000, and several smaller herds are scattered about at different missionary stations. But the season when the government agents can carry on this trading business in the Arctic waters is a short one, so when the recent demand for reindeer arose Dr. Jackson and Mr. Kjellman had to go clear to Lapland to find them.

The average height of a reindeer is 4½ feet. He is about 7 feet long, from nose to tail, and weighs, when in good condition, about 150 pounds. So you see that in size he is greatly inferior to the horse. But when it comes to usefulness in a snow covered country one reindeer is worth a whole drove of horses. One reindeer can pull from 200 to 300 pounds of weight on a sledge and a pair of them will haul a good sized load along. When it comes to speed, he can outrun the fastest horse on a spurt and on an all day journey he will reel off from 60 to 100 miles without difficulty. Superintendent Kjellman says he has frequently driven a pair of them 50 miles in a day with a loaded sledge.

But the best thing about the reindeer, so far as his utility in Alaska is concerned, is his frugality of diet. The green moss, which covers a good part of Alaska, is the only staple article of food which he requires and this he gets himself as he wants it. He thinks nothing of digging down through the snow to find it. He does not even require to be watered, but when thirsty scoops up a mouthful of snow without slacking his pace. He travels right across the open country where there is not the suspicion of a trail and is easily guided, being much more tractable than a dog. Dr. Jackson estimates that there is pasture in Alaska for about 9,000,000 of these useful little beasts, so that there is no danger of overstocking the territory.

The herd which Superintendent Kjellman will soon start across the Atlantic is the largest which has ever been imported to America. It is to be hoped that he will have better success than did James Neil, a veteran of the Yukon region, who started early in December from Finland with a herd of 40. Eight died on the way to Hamburg and on the ocean voyage 17 more were hanged by their halters, owing to the rolling and pitching of the vessel. Neil, however, was inexperienced, and Kjellman has managed the transportation of hundreds of reindeer.

FRANCIS B. VALLERT.

**His Reason.**

Senator Sorghum had been doing his best to carry on a conversation with the extremely sentimental girl and was becoming discouraged. She was gazing through the window and exclaimed:

"See those distant stars. Did you ever pause to think that they may be worlds?"

"Yes—I believe I have."

"And that they may be peopled with beings that hope and struggle as we do Oh, did you ever think of those people?"

"No," he answered, "I never thought of them."

Turning abruptly so as to face him she exclaimed:

"Why not?"

The senator thought for a moment and then answered coldly:

"For the simple reason . . . that they don't vote in my district."—Washington Star.

**Revenge.**

Mrs. Caswell contemplated with pride the family monument that had been erected in the cemetery. It overtopped all others by many feet and contained in deeply graven letters the name of every member of the Caswell family, with blank space for future mortuary statistics.

"Thank goodness!" she exclaimed. "There's one column the society editors can't keep my name out of!"—Chicago Tribune.

# THE GASMAN'S CALL.

HE WANTED TO SEE THE METER, BUT DIDN'T.

**A Top Flat, a Very Deaf Old Lady and a Long Drawn Out Comedy of Errors in but a Single Act—The Point Gained at Last.**

"Just another meter to read and then home for dinner," thought young Tomkins, the smartest surveyor in the corporation's service. "This is the last," he muttered as he knocked gently at a door on the fifth flat. "What, surely not in—and a top flat too!" And he applied his knuckles to the panels more vigorously. "Hang it, how provoking!" he cried, giving the door a kick. But his feet had no effect, and as a last resource he played a march with his pliers on the door. At last he heard a movement inside. Some one was approaching the door, and Tomkins' spirits revived when an old lady looked out and asked if he had been knocking.

"Knocking? I should think I have! I thought you were out," explained Tomkins.

"Yes, it is a fine day," said the lady.

"I want to see the meter," said Tomkins.

"Yes, it has been a very mild winter," said the lady.

"I want to read the meter," in a louder key.

"There's been nothing but rumors of war for a long time."

"I want to see the m-e-t-e-r!" yelled Tomkins.

"We always buy our meat at the shop," replied the lady.

"It is the meter," roared Tomkins.

"New killed meat is fearful tough."

Tomkins bit his lip with vexation, took a long breath and yelled, "Meter!"

"A sewing machine, no. I do all my sewing with the hand."

Tomkins danced with impatience. "Let me see the meter!" he again yelled.

"Insure my life? How much would you insure me for if I paid twopence per week?"

"Are you deaf?" yelled Tomkins.

"I told you before that I bought my beef at the shop."

"Where is the gas meter?"

"It won't do. I don't believe in buying at the door."

"The gas meter!" yelled Tomkins, trying to get inside the house, but the old lady blocked the way.

Tomkins was now as mad as a March hare; his throat was hoarse with shouting. What was to be done? He took another deep breath and yelled, "I want to read your meter!"

"I used to read a great deal, but my eyes are bad now," replied the lady.

"And your ears as well!" screamed Tomkins, with his eyes almost bursting from their sockets.

"The meter, the meter!" he yelled.

"Go away and don't bother me any more. I have told you that I don't want any of your goods," replied the lady severely.

"Heavens, this is awful—five flats up, at the door, and could not get access to the meter." Such a thing had never happened to Tomkins before. But necessity is the mother of invention, and a happy idea struck him. He opened his book, took a slip of paper and in a bold hand wrote, "I want to see your gas meter."

The lady put on her glasses and held up the slip.

"Oh, it was a meter you wanted to see?" she said.

"Yes," cried Tomkins, glad that he had gained his point at last.

"It is not here. There has not been a meter in this house for over ten years," explained the lady. Tomkins looked at the woman, then at his book. "Is this not 49?" he shrieked. "No, it is 47," replied the lady as Tomkins cleared the first flight at a bound, upset half a dozen children on the second and reached the street in a state of collapse.—Scottish Nights.

**The New English Curate.**

"Wonderful fluent, weren't he? When he told us about Balaam and the ass, why, you could a'most hear the ass talking!"—Ally Sloper.

**Two Ways of Looking at It.**

"Another daughter off your hands," smiled Mrs. Grims.

"Another son-in-law to keep," growled Mr. Grims.—Detroit Free Press.

**Fatal.**

"What did the blacksmith die of, Johnnie?"

"Shoeing a mule."—Pick Me Up.

**Quits.**

Said a young and tactless husband
To his inexperienced wife,
"If you would but give up leading
Such a fashionable life

And devote more time to cooking,
How to mix and when to bake,
Then perhaps you might make pastry
Such as mother used to make."

And the wife, resenting, answered
(For the worm will turn, you know),
"If you would but give up horses
And a score of clubs or so

To devote more time to business,
When to buy and what to stake,
Then perhaps you might make money
Such as father used to make."
—Brooklyn Life.

**His Joy.**

Griggs—You look as ecstatically hopeful as a man who is off for the Klondike.

Jiggs—I'm better fixed than that. I'm the heir of a man who is off for the Klondike.—Yellow Book.

**Not Wholly Unsuccessful.**

Brown—The detectives have not made any arrest yet, have they?

Smith—Well, yes. They've arrested the attention of the public.—New York Truth.

**Doubly Effective.**

A Roxbury girl got her young man to propose by giving him a mustache cup on which was inscribed in letters of gold, "Love the giver."—Roxbury Gazette.

# FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

## Novelties In Skirts Designed For Post Lenten Wear.

TABLIER FRONTS AND FLOUNCES.

**Another Attempt to Revive the Greek Gowns—New Cloth Material Comes in Braided Patterns—Fringe Gaining In Popularity.**

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There are some quite new developments in skirts this week, both in material and form. There are flaring effects obtained by having a sort of tablier or apron front to which is set a sprung flounce of graduated width, the front part being often not over 6 to 12 inches deep, while in the back it winds up nearly to the belt. Where these sprung bottoms are sewed to the upper portion there is always a row of trimming and sometimes three or four rows. This is of braid, velvet, quilled lace or ribbon or galloon, according to the goods. Some skirts are laid in deep plaits from the belt to the foot all around, there being straps to hold them down at the top. Others have clusters of narrow plaits beginning at the top and lengthening toward the front. The fullness of these plaits is always left to stand out from the place where they end.

To make a skirt of this kind requires that all the breadths should be cut on the straight, and the narrow plaits should be laid so as to fit the skirt to the figure at the top. In the center of the back there are many plaits, and these may be double box, fan, flute or narrow as the owner of the gown prefers.

Separate skirts will have a prominence not even accorded last season. I think none but tailor made and tea gowns will have the whole suit alike. Among the newest of the skirts one finds satin, cloth, melrose, cudora, cashmere, serge, cravanette, mohair in all its kinds, cheviot plain and in mixtures, besides several qualities of black silk. Nearly two-thirds of the separate skirts are black. For summer they are being made in crash, natural linen, duck and other rather thick and solid cotton or cotton and linen fabrics.

The Spanish flounce is seen on numbers of the thin goods, but that is not as new as the tablier front, which forms a yoke at the sides, to which the lower portion of the skirt is sewed. It must be remembered that this is a very trying style to all but those both tall and of perfect figure. No hip pads or bustle can hide the lines. Some of these tablier fronts are richly trimmed with braid, beading or embroidery, but the majority are plain.

The skirts are rather longer than they have been for three seasons, and many of the walking skirts brush the streets in the back. Where there is a skirt of lisse, mull or chiffon a dainty way to make it is to have ruffles of narrow lace or quilled lisse set on to represent the tablier front and reaching to the waist line in the back, where they are lost under the big sash bow. Skirts are cut in two pieces, with seams only in front and back, in three pieces, and also in five and seven gores. They are all fashionable, and the adoption of them is merely a matter of personal preference.

My personal opinion is that the seven gore skirt gives the most lasting satisfaction. There are four gored skirts, too, so that every taste may be satisfied.

I find on many of the lighter and a few woolen skirts a number of narrow ruffles. Lace, silk, muslin and chiffon ruffles are pretty, and each is applied where it belongs. A pretty design, though rather unusual, was a printed French cashmere Russian dress. The color was a rich mossy green, with black figures. The waist closed at the left side, with one row of white cluny insertion laid flat and a ruffle of narrow Lierre lace. This extended to the bottom of the skirt and followed the edge all around above another but wider ruffle of the same pattern of Lierre lace and insertion The sleeves were rather close, shirt shape, with bands and buttons. There was a narrow yellow leather belt and gold buckle. Usually speaking, lace is only applied on fine cotton goods, except on tea gowns and tea jackets.

Of these delightfully comfortable and graceful garments there is an unusually large number of dainty design and graceful appearance. A few have wide stiff shoulder effects with deep ruffles over the sleeves, edged with lace ruffles, which form into cascades at the sides and reach the feet. Such always have the front of some lighter material than the rest of the gown. A rich deep porcelain blue taffeta printed with black figures had the front of flesh pink china crape, the bottom of it being stiffly embroidered with gold thread. A four inch belt ribbon of pink taffeta tied in several bows finally fell to the bottom.

Japanese styles are shown for dainty tea and lounging jackets. These do not reach much below the waists. One pretty tea gown had a yoke of Irish point over cherry satin. The gray cashmere gown fell from that. There was a lace ruffle once around the bottom and twice down the front. Another lace ruffle headed with insertion reached down to the hips and around, giving the effect of a loose basque. There was a drapery of black velvet ribbon across the bust where the gown and yoke joined, and this ended in a rosette with long ends.

A princess shaped gown of tan cashmere had a yoke of white lace over green velvet, edged with a ruffle of lace. Two cascades of lace extended down the front nearly to the knees, where it ended with a bow and ends of wide ribbon to match the yoke.

There are some Marie Antoinette and Louis XVI effects in tea jackets, and there are some novel effects wrought out by having a loose front gown belted in with wide black velvet satin faced ribbon and with deep vandyke pointed collars of black velvet with full white lace ruffles.

The sleeves are about as tight as they can be made with the exception of the bishop and shirt sleeves. A compromise is effected by giving a little puff or stiff ruffle, jockey or cap. Sleeves to evening gowns are conspicuous by their absence. The bretelle or other shoulder trimming is about all that is now considered necessary.

Sashes are becoming almost ridiculous in some cases, where every manner of looping and lace trimming is brought together, but others are graceful and ornamental. The pompadour pattern in ribbon is edged at the bottom with one or two rows of lace. A changeable taffeta sash has a row of flat lace insertion laid on the whole length. There are Roman sashes, chiffon, lace and silk mull ones.

I must mention the new Greek gowns. This peculiarly graceful and becoming gard has been regularly covered every two or three years, for different purposes, only to be refused on account of its theatrical appearance; besides, the ladies of these days want waists and freedom of motion, which the voluminous folds of the Greek gown hindered. Now there is a new Greek gown with a waist and a well defined skirt. There are heavy gold cords and tassels and there are narrow rows of gold braid and lovely sleeves that enhance the beauty of an arm and by contrast make the waist slender. These are made of white cashmere or landsdowne or china silk, and they have found favor for tea parties and receptions. They are particularly well adapted for young ladies. Another style has a many folded peplum, but this is rather an awkward addition, though undeniably pretty.

New cloth material is in many instances furnished with parts for sleeves, blouse and skirts all most richly braided in large, bold designs. The cloth can be made so that the braided portions fill their missions. Purple has declined in favor as a color for outdoor and indoor wear, yet there are a few of the plum shades offered in this braided cloth and they are exceptionally rich.

One costume has a Russian cossack blouse opened at the left side, where there is placed one bretelle, there being none on the opposite side. This bretelle and the sleeve caps, the upper part of the sleeves and the front of the waist, and the points of that part of the blouse below the belt all have special designs wrought upon them. All edges are bordered with chinchilla fur. The skirt has a row of the fur down the left side seam, and in the corner at the bottom is a beautiful pattern of the braiding trailing off up to the waist. The rest is entirely plain.

Fringe is gaining in popularity for dress trimmings and several of the spring wraps are edged with deep fringe made of knotted silk or silk tape, with here and there a bead or ball sewed on. A new idea is to sew a row of fringe around the bottom of a basque, waist or blouse as a finish. Skirts have panels, and these have row upon row of fringe set one above the other to the top of the gown. One had the entire front breadth covered with rows of beaded fringe, set so that it dipped to a sharp point in the front. This was a black satin duchesse skirt.

I saw some post Lenten dancing dresses for young ladies in exceptionally good taste. One was of white chiffon with ten narrow ruffles at the bottom. Each one of these had a row of very narrow quoise velvet ribbon. There was a draped belt of turquoise velvet with a long sash of chiffon in the back edged with a ruffle and ribbon. Two extremely pretty rosettes made of chiffon with ribbon at the edge hid the joining of the sash ends and the belt

A pink silk muslin dress was fairly covered with bias ruffles 2 inches wide, each edged with one line of baby ribbon. The waist was slightly blouse formed in front and consisted of a series of puffs and ruffles with a ruche of the same standing up at the neck. The sleeves were merely deep ruffles covered with narrow ones. There was a wide pink satin sash with a ruffle of silk mull at the ends. A new effect was wrought in another light dress. The underdress was white satin, with an over one of white accordion plaited tulle, trimmed with 20 rows of pale green satin ribbon.

Over this was a plain skirt of illusion, hemmed three inches deep at the bottom and gathered full at the top.

The waist was a tight white satin under one with a puffed tulle outside one, the puffs held in place by tiny double bow-knots of the narrowest ribbon in the same shade of green. The sleeves were puffs of illusion with the same general trimming, and the sash was of pompadour ribbon edged with a tulle ruche.

MATE LEROY.

## BLINKINS AND HUGGINS.

**And What Constituted a Law Abiding Citizen In Their Vicinity.**

The following cross examination of a witness in a court in western North Carolina is sent us as an actual occurrence:

District Attorney—Now, Mr. Blinkins, you swear before this court and jury that you know the defendant's reputation in the community in which he lives and that he is generally reputed an upright, peaceable, law abiding citizen?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—Now, Mr. Blinkins, don't you know that Lafe Huggins has never done anything but loaf around and drink moonshine whisky and fight?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he abuses and beats his wife terribly?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he broke up the Pigeon river camp meeting last winter and whipped the circuit rider?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he kicked his old father down the steps and out of the yard and nearly killed him?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he was convicted in this very court three years ago of maliciously shooting Deacon Smith's hogs?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he was once accused of stealing a horse, and that the owner of the horse and the principal witness for the prosecution were killed just before the trial was to be had?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that his neighbors all know these things?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—Then how can you sit there and swear that this defendant's reputation is good in the community in which he lives?

Witness—Why, mister, a man has to do a heap wuss things than that to lose his character in our neighborhood.—"Case and Comment."

**Of Course.**

Miss Tenne See—Are you living in the handsome home left you by your aunt—the house you went to law over, Colonel Rye?

Colonel Rye—No. My lawyer resides there.—New York Truth.

## A QUIET FISH.

Parson—Here, can't you see that sign "No Fishing Allowed?"

Erastus—Deed, Boss, I'se not fishing aloud. I'se jes' as quiet as er lamb.

"DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND."

## THE LAST MAN.

**And How He Fooled the Colored Preacher at the Baptizing.**

A colored preacher at a Georgia camp meeting had numerous candidates for baptism by immersion. He got through without a hitch until he came to the last man, who had a solemnly repentant look.

As the latter stood up in the water the preacher eyed him curiously. Then he looked closely at the man's clothes and uttered an exclamation of surprise.

The man seemed to be nervous and made one or two attempts to wade back to shore, but the preacher had him firmly by the arm.

"Brotherin," said the preacher, "behol' de mysteries er Providence. Dis man out heah in de water has come ter me ter be baptize' in a suit er cloze what he stole fum me no longer dan las' night! Providence has put him in my way, en fer punishment I'm gwine ter hol' him under do water a little longer dan usual en den turn what's lef' er him over ter de sheriff."

He attempted to execute his threat, but the fellow was more than a match for him. It was the preacher who went under the water and who was held there "longer than usual."

When finally, after much floundering and churning of the water, the preacher regained his feet, the late candidate for baptism was nowhere in sight, having gained the shore and escaped in the excitement.

The preacher rubbed his eyes, looked round in a bewildered way and asked feebly:

"Which way did dat nigger go?"—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

**Generosity That Paid.**

"Say, young feller, before yer eats yer candy won't yer 'low me ter treat yer to a puff o' me cigaroot?"

(One minute later) "Wot—don't want yer candy? Why, I'm surprised!"—New York Journal.

**The Very Best.**

Several years ago the late Sir Francis Lockwood got a prisoner off by proving an alibi. Some time afterward the judge met him and said:

"Well, Lockwood, that was a very good alibi."

"Yes, my lord," was the answer. "I had three offered me, and I think I selected the best."—Argonaut.

**Hurt His Feelings.**

"I'm sorry," said Billy Bliven, "but my landlady is inclined to treat me very coolly."

"Well, be a philosopher and don't notice her manner."

"It isn't her manner that I object to. She turns the heat off from my room every morning."—Washington Star.

**Seemed Like Fifty.**

"Come up to my house tomorrow night," said Henpecque. "I am going to celebrate my golden wedding."

"Golden wedding? Why, man, you've only been married three years!"

"I know it, but it seems like 50; so everything is all right."—Tit-Bits.

**Not Guilty.**

Miss Johnsing—Yes, sah, Mistah Smiff, I wouldn't stoop tuh do sum ob de things dese heah white sassiety wimmin do. Yo' hain't nebbah seen me wif black coa't plastah on mah face, has yo'?—New York Sunday Journal.

**It Depended.**

"Are you a believer in the theory that to the victors belong the spoils?"

"That," replied Senator Sorghum, "depends entirely on whether or not I am one of the victors."—Washington Star.

**Not In His Line.**

Eastus—Look out dar, mr. honey, or I'll stan' you!

Dinah—Oh, I don't know! I ain't no chicken.—New York Journal.

**Pa Had One.**

Willie—Say, pa, what's a floating debt?

Pa—Our yacht, my son.—Chicago News.

**He Was Handicapped.**

"Who is your favorite author?"

"Pardon me, sir, but I am an author myself."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Free of Charge to Sufferers.**

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros. drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

**The Coming Woman**

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from lame back and weak kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. For sale by Dreier Bros.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

# TWO ROUTES.

**Three Days to California via Wabash Line—"The California Limited"—"The Sunset Limited."**

The "California Limited" runs via the Santa Fe route from Kansas City to Los Angeles, leaving Kansas City every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings after arrival of "Wabash Cannon Ball." The "Sunset Limited" runs via the Iron Mountain Route from St. Louis to San Francisco, via Los Angeles leaving St. Louis every Tuesday and Saturday evenings after arrival of "Wabash Cannon Ball." The "Wabash Cannon Ball" leaves Fort Wayne at 12:35 p. m. (noon) and runs through to Kansas City, via St. Louis, without change, reaching St. Louis at 10:15 p. m., and Kansas City at 7:15 a. m. This train carries Palace Buffet Sleeping and Reclining Chair Cars to Kansas City. By the Wabash the quickest possible time is made, and passengers have but a single Union Depot change of cars either at St. Louis or Kansas City.

Through sleeping car reservations and general information cheerfully given on application to R. G. Thompson, Passenger and Ticket Agent Wabash R. R., Fort Wayne, Ind.

P. S.—Elegant descriptive advertising matter of these two great "Overland Flyers" furnished when desired. Both trains carry Dining Cars running through to the "Land of the Setting Sun." 27t10

# FARM AND GARDEN

## STABLE FLOOR DRAINAGE.

**Iron Gutters Which Carry the Liquids Away as Fast as They Fall.**

In reply to the request of a reader for a plan for good stable drainage the Ohio Farmer illustrates and describes a method commended by F. W. Bach in his book "How to Judge a Horse."

Fig. 1 in the first cut represents a stall 5 feet wide and 9½ feet long.

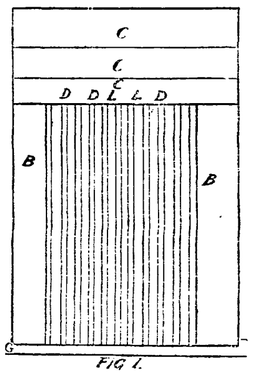
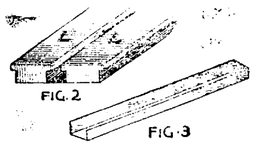



FIG. 1.

FLOOR WITH IRON GUTTERS.

C C C are three planks in the usual fashion crosswise of the stall. These are 12 inches wide, making 3½ feet. B B are two planks on each side of the stall, each 16 inches wide and 6 feet long. Between these planks are the drain gutters and lath. D being the decks and E the laths. These laths are 2 inches thick, 3½ inches wide and 6 feet long. They are rabbeted out one-tenth three-sixteenth of an inch, so that the iron drains or gutters just fit under them. They are raised up from the bottom 1½ inches.

The method of fixing the drains and laths is shown in the end view, second cut. Fig. 2. L is the lath, with gutter between. The laths are fastened down by long screws, the heads well sunk in. They can be removed easily, if desired, to renew the laths or make any repairs. The iron drain or gutter is shown in Fig. 3. G in Fig. 1 is the rear gutter into which the liquids flow to be carried off. This gutter can be made of cement. The iron drains are 11½




END VIEW. LATHS AND DRAIN.

inches high, an inch wide inside, about one-eight inch thick and 6 feet long, closed at the front or head end and open at the other. The laths and gutters project over the gutter G an inch or more. The incline of the floor from manger to gutter should not be over three inches.

**The Marsden Process.**

The Marsden process consists in saving the waste of dry cornstalks. They are ground. The cellulose or fibre is then separated, leaving a residue of ground meal. The ratio in bulk is about one part of meal to one of cellulose. The ratio in weight is said to be seven parts of meal to one of cellulose. This dry meal has been fed to live stock for a long period at the Maryland experiment station. It proves to be equal to if not better than the best of hay in the production of meat and milk in combination with other food to make it complete—that is to say, used in the same manner as hay is used as a part of a ration.

The cellulose will have a vast number of uses. The most conspicuous use will be in the construction of naval vessels. For this purpose it is compressed to 61½ pounds to the cubic foot, in which condition it will absorb 20 times its volume of water. For naval purposes it is made into large blocks, each of which is placed in a cell in the steel hull of the ship, mainly at the bow and stern, and between decks so as to protect the deck over the vital points of the ship, the center of the vessel being protected with steel plates. Such a vessel has great power of flotation. The center of gravity is altered so that the gun deck has very much greater stability in action. It is claimed that such a vessel is unsinkable.—Country Gentleman.

**Utah Guano.**

During the last three years bird guano from the islands of the Great Salt lake has been put upon the Utah market. The analytical results of two samples, typical of those received at the station, are presented in a station bulletin and also the average composition of the famous Peruvian guano. As no member of the station staff has visited these deposits the samples received here may not be fair averages of Utah guano, but may be too rich or too poor according to the purpose of the trader. The guano as received by the station had the appearance of a rich, fine loam.

The Utah guano appears to have the same potash and phosphoric acid content as the Peruvian guano, but much less nitrogen As all Utah soils are extremely rich in potash, the guano has little or no value as a potash fertilizer on the soils of the state. The phosphoric acid content of Utah soils is not high, but is sufficient to last, with proper tillage, for many years. From an extended study of the soil conditions in Utah it would seem safe to assert that at the present time no locality in Utah is in need of artificial fertilization.

## SOIL CULTURE.

**Experiments With the Campbell System on Prairies of Kansas and Nebraska.**

Perhaps the most interesting experiment that has ever been tried on the plains has been in operation the past year along the lines of the Burlington railroads. The railroads have endeavored to solve the problem of soil culture, and 43 farms in Kansas and Nebraska have been surveyed for this purpose.

The superintendent of these farms is H. W. Campbell. Mr. Campbell has proceeded on the theory that if the moisture that falls on the plains can be preserved there will be no trouble to raise crops, and his manner of keeping the water is by a frequent and deep culture of the soil. The farms that he has managed this year have been located in sections where there was little likelihood of raising crops without an exceptional season. As reported in the Chicago Record, deep plowing is a necessity. Following are extracts from the report:

Mr. Campbell proceeds on the theory that the ground must be worked all the time. He does not allow it to lie idle for a minute, and there is a demand for the big teams and plows of the northwest in the first process. The soil cultivation method can be tried by any intelligent farmer, and many will do it on their own account next year. The implements required and used on the 43 farms are the plow, harrow, drill and cultivator. The ground is plowed very deep, sometimes eight or ten inches. This is to stir up the subsoil and give the old soil on the top a chance to rest. After plowing the ground is packed either with sharp rimmed wheels made for the purpose or with drills that answer the same object. The soil culture method consists in a complete rearrangement of the top seven inches of the earth, turning it as nearly bottom side up as is possible. The plant food in the soil at the end of the season very largely is found concentrated in the top four inches of earth, and the principle that is worked upon by the new method is to get this down to the bottom of the furrow, where it will receive the conservation of the force that is in it and feed the plant roots. The rich soil thus will be just where the plant roots are growing, and they will receive the full benefit of the supply of strength.

Immediately after the plowing the lower four inches must be packed as closely as possible, so that the moisture that is there can be kept for the long summer days. By increased attraction the moisture that does come in the early spring rains will be gathered more in the bottom of the furrow and the evaporation will be felt less.

After the deep plowing and the subsurface packing the next important step is to keep the upper two inches of the soil loose and dry. This forms a "dust blanket" to cut off the moist earth below from the effects of the air. Water cannot pass through the dry earth from below. Therefore the dust blanket saves the moisture of the early rains for the whole use of the plants. The packer follows the plow, and two or three cultivations are given in the fall, whether it rains or not. This is so foreign to all previous practice of the farmers that there is a great disinclination to follow the directions until they have been demonstrated by actual practice. After every rain there must be a thorough harrowing, so that there can be a return of the dust blanket—another innovation that is surprising to farmers who have followed old methods. By observing these directions the experiment stations in South Dakota have obtained an increase of from 20 to 50 per cent over the yield on the farms around them.

**Feeding Sheep.**

According to a South Dakota station bulletin on sheep feeding, the rations yielding the best profits are corn and oats, equal parts, which produced gain at 2.45 cents per pound, and barley and oats, equal parts, which produced gains at 2.8 cents per pound. It has been found that the largest gains are not necessarily the cheapest, nor are the smallest gains necessarily the most expensive. Observation makes it appear that the best and cheapest gains are made in feeding the sheep up to near its full capacity after it has been accustomed to its diet. Overfeeding is always accompanied by loss. The heavy feeding should be done during the last four or six weeks of the feeding period.

**Easy Way to Cook Feed.**

It sometimes becomes necessary to cook a mess of feed for the poultry or pigs in the winter time, and to do so sometimes requires a fire when it is not convenient to build one. Following is a plan suggested in the Iowa Homestead: Place an old keg or half barrel in a box and pack around it with straw or chaff. Provide

KEG WITHIN A BOX.

both barrel and box with tight fitting lids. Then, having mixed the feed with hot water, put it in the inner receptacle and place both lids in position. The mess will cook in the time elapsing from one feed to the next. It is surprising how long the water will remain hot, even in very cold weather.

**Wintering Bees.**

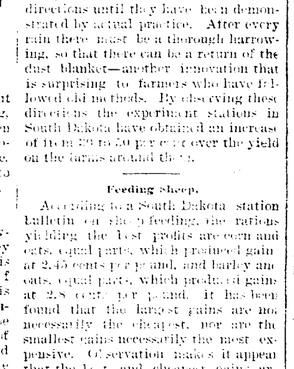
An Ohio correspondent of The Farm Journal drops the following hints: Use only good cellars for wintering bees. A good cellar is one that is dry and well ventilated. Such a cellar will keep bees from freezing and be of great advantage to them.

Each hive should have 30 pounds sealed stores, honey or sugar syrup.

A draft should never strike a hive in the cellar. Keep the cellar dark.

The thermometer should be kept at 35 or 40 degrees if possible. Keep out of the cellar as much as you can. Have a hole in the floor to let the thermometer through for examination. Regulate ventilators also from outside.

**Knew His Own Weakness.**

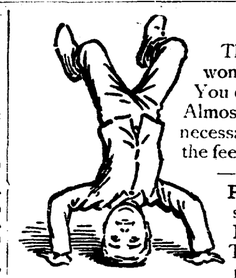


Visitor to the District (who has missed his way)—Can you tell me, my good man, if I shall pass the Red Lion inn along this road?

The Village Toper—Oi wouldn't loike to be sayin wut a gen'leman loike ye wud be doin, but Oi'm parfect sartin Oi shouldn't.—Punch.

"Father, have you read my 'Ode to the Pines?'" asked the youthful poet.

"No, John, I haven't, but you just take this here ax and cut me down a few of 'em. The pines are owin me about ten cords of wood."—Atlanta Constitution.



**Doing "stunts."**

That seems to be the case with the women who are washing in the old way. You can stand on your head, for instance. Almost everyone could do it, if it were necessary or desirable. But standing on the feet is more natural and more sensible—and easier. So with soap and Pearline. Everyone can wash with soap—many do. But washing with Pearline is easier and more sensible. The hard work of soap is neither necessary nor desirable. Everyone should give up the use of soap and should use Pearline. 342

Look Out

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.*

JAMES PYLE, New York.

**J. C. PELTIER,**

**Undertaker and Embalmer.**

17 West Wayne Street.

**A. Hattersley & Son**

**PLUMBERS,**

**STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.**

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

***AT COST. AT COST.***

To close out the Balance of our Stock of

**CARVERS, SILVERWARE, SKATES**

We will sell at Exact COST. . . . . .

**F. M. SMITH & CO.,**

*22 Calhoun Street.*

**A Handsome Complexion**

is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

The Pennsylvania Line

Trains Run on Central Time

In effect Nov. 29, 1896.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

| East Bound. | West Bound |
|---|---|
| *5 30 a.m. | *3 53 a. m. |
| *9 30 a.m. | |
| *7 40 a.m. | *5 10 a.m. |
| 1 10 p.m. | 1 30 a.m. |
| *7 45 p.m. | *12 15 p.m. |
| *9 35 p.m. Limited | * 4 40 p.m. |
| *10 45 From Chi | * 5 25 p.m. |
| From Crestline | 5 45 p.m. |

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R R
In effect Nov. 28th, 1897.

| | |
|---|---|
| NORTH BOUND. | |
| For Grand Rapids and north | 2 40 am |
| | 9 05 am |
| | 3 55 pm |
| From Richmond arrives | 8 25 pm |
| SOUTH BOUND. | |
| For Richmond and Cincinnati | 12 35 am |
| | 5 45 am |
| | 12 35 pm |
| From Grand Rapids arrives | 7 15 pm |

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. Fort Wayne Express | 8 00 a.m. | 7 55 p.m |
| Ar. Findlay | 10 40 a.m. | 10 30 p.m. |
| Lv. Columbus via. T. & O. C. Ry | 2 30 p.m. | |
| Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne | 8 20 a.m. | |

All trains run daily, except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.

Trains from Fort Wayne as

GOOD ADVERTISING RESULTS | Are to be Obtained from THE SENTINEL Every day. Don't wait, take them now.

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

HELP WANTED! SITUATIONS WANTED! | Try THE SENTINEL Want Column. It brings results.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898. [PART FIRST.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLACK CAT STOCKINGS

—FOR—

BOYS AND GIRLS.....

The sale of this stocking has been beyond our expectations.

We open today 12 dozen, made in all sizes.

25 Cents a Pair.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.

Any Person in Need of Money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, Etc.

THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR POSSESSION.....

All Business Private and Confidential.

No Delay. Lowest Rates

IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE (Ladies or Gentlemen) on their own names.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

FREESE & RANKE,

CHEMISTS.

—Manufacturers Of—

Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder.

For Hotel, Restaurant and Family use. Strictly Pure.

25c a Pound.

Recommended by the Leading Caterers in the city.

Money Loaned!

SALARIED PEOPLE.....

Holding permanent positions with responsible concerns upon their own names without security. Easy payments. Business confidential.

Room 2, Seidel Building. 52 1-2 Calhoun St.

WHY SUFFER WITH TOOTHACHE,

When we can either relieve the pain and fill the tooth or if necessary extract them, absolutely without pain by the use of our vitalized air. Fresh daily; anyone can take it.

BEST TEETH $8.00 Per Set.

All work warranted. Charges Moderate. No Pain.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

"Over Baldwin's Music Store."

Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun St.

DR. J. A. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,

24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block.

18 & 19 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m

A. C. GOCKE, Druggist.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, piano, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you

Loans placed same day application is made.

No charges taken out in advance.

Business confidential. No publicity

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs, 52½ Calhoun St.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

Pimples, Blackheads, Scrofula cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

## WASHINGTON.

### Doings of the Men Who Make Our Laws.

### Congressman Corliss Draws Up an Immigration Measure

### Which He Will Substitute for the Lodge Bill.

Aims a Blow at the Foreigners Who Come Here Only to Work a Few Years and Then Return Home.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Representative Corliss, of Michigan, whose immigration measure was incorporated in the legislation which passed the last congress and was vetoed, has prepared a substitute to the Lodge immigration bill which he will offer as soon as the immigration debate is opened. Concerning the substitute Mr. Corliss says:

"I do not approve of the narrow educational test embraced in the Lodge bill. We cannot afford in this country to base our standard of humanity upon the educational test either in the application of our laws to immigration, civil service or citizenship. The test that should be applied to every human being seeking a home upon American soil should be, does the human being possess a character and mind sufficiently honorable and intelligent to become amalgamated with the spirit of American institutions and American manhood?' The bill provides for the exclusion of all male aliens over sixteen years of age who do not possess sufficient mental capacity and knowledge to intelligently comprehend the purpose and forms of government and physical ability to support themselves and family, if any, in the lawful pursuits of life. The bill places in the hands of the secretary of the treasury power to establish such regulations as may be necessary to properly ascertain the physical ability and mental capacity of all immigrants. I still preserve in my measure the restriction of the 'birds of passage,' covering all aliens over sixteen years of age who come to this country like hawks for the express purpose of stealing from our wage earners the fruits of American labor, and taking them back to their homes and families in a foreign land. My investigations show that from forty to fifty thousand able bodied men annually come to this country, and not to exceed 10 per cent. thereof come from the provinces of Canada. I have, therefore, excepted from the 'birds of passage' the subjects of the provinces of Canada contiguous to the United States. My measure also forbids the employment on any public works of the United States of any but citizens."

### LABOR ARBITRATION.

The House Committee Will Take Up the Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The consideration of the labor arbitration bill by the house committee on labor will be resumed next Thursday. The bill gives every case of labor disagreement or strike an official status and significance of public opinion. The proceedings so far have developed a wide difference of views between labor leaders, and Mr. Hynes, representing federal railroad employes' organizations, has taken issue with President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, as to the respective obligations of employer and employed, and every railway brotherhood apparently favors the pending measure, while some of the officers of the Federation of Labor want the bill to go further, and claim that no arbitration system can be safely established that does more than give the arbitrators opinion and then drop the case. The railroad men, it is stated, want the disputes to be the subject matter of legal arbitration, while the opponents of the bill, it is represented, want such regulations of disputes left to themselves. It is stated, however, that President Gompers has taken no official action in making these representations.

## A FAMOUS CASE.

### The Minneapolis Times' Libel Suit is Ended.

After a Trial Lasting Two Months, the Newspaper Men are Acquitted of the Charge.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 5.—The greatest libel suit ever tried in Minnesota has come to an end with a verdict of not guilty. The action was brought by the Minneapolis Trust company against the Minneapolis Times, W. E. Haskell, its manager, and John Blanchard, its editor, and was a criminal prosecution by indictment. The case was on trial two months and the jury, after being out twenty-four hours, brought in a verdict of not guilt as to the defendant Haskell, which will settle all the cases. The indictment grew out of an editorial comment by the Times on the conduct of the Minneapolis Trust company, as the trustee of certain West Pullman bonds, a part of the assets of the defunct Guarantee Loan company. These bonds, the Times charged, were disposed of to a so called creditors' association at ten cents on the dollar, but five days notice being given to the owners of the bonds, for whom they were held in trust and who were scattered from Illinois to Maine. The West Pullman property, the Times asserts, was afterward rebonded for $240,000 more than the original debt.

## FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

### Interesting Statistics Concerning the Germany Trade.

In Six Months the Traffic Reaches the Very Handsome Sum of $1,217,139.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—An advance statement of the bureau of statistics shows a remarkable increase in the recent shipments of fruit from the United States to Germany. During the six months, ending December 31st, the shipments of fruits of all kinds, green, dried and preserved, and nuts aggregated $137,000 in excess of the exports for the entire fiscal year 1897. For the last four fiscal years these shipments are given as follows: 1894, $128,121; 1895, $291,040; 1896, $715,254; 1897, $1,080,305; first half 1898, $1,895,390. The exports during the last six months are classified as follows: Dried apples, $342,208; prunes, $365,316; raisins, $14,287; apples green or ripe, $285,371; preserved fruits, $150,394; all others, $197,193; nuts, $70. Total, $1,217,139.

### THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Wheat—Feb., 98c; May, 95c; July, 83¾@84c; Sept., 77½; Dec., 77½c.

Corn—Feb, 27½c; May, 29¼c; July, 30¼@c.

Oats—Feb., 24c; May, 24¼c; July, 24¼c.

Pork—Feb., $10.17; May, $10.27; July, $10.35.

Lard—Feb., $4.85; May, $4.92; July, $5.02.

Ribs—Feb., $5.02; May, $5.05@07; July, $5.15; Sept., $5.22@25.

Barley—Cash, No. 3, 28@40c.

Rye—Cash, 47½c; May, 48¾@49c.

Flax—Cash, $1.24½; northwestern, $1 29; May, $1.26½.

Timothy—Cash and Feb., $2.82½; March, $2.87½.

Died of Heart Failure.

WASHINGTON, Feb 5.—Joseph P. Smith, director of the bureau of American republics, died at Miami, Fla., at 8:40 o'clock this morning, of heart failure. He had been well known in Ohio politics for many years and was an intimate friend of President McKinley.

### LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Fred Miller, of East Wayne street, is recovering from a severe illness.

A. G. Barnett, the bus barn proprietor, has returned from a business trip to Kansas City.

Thomas McNearney, an old citizen of Fort Wayne, is lying quite ill at his home on Baker street.

Mrs. M. S. Anderson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, of 202 High street.

The regular meeting of the Relief union will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at 146 Pritchard street.

Miss Mamie Nolan, of Charles street, has returned from Lima, where she spent several weeks with friends.

Miss Madge Michaels, a trimmer in one of Huntington's leading millinery establishments, is spending a vacation with her parents on East Lewis street.

Oscar W. Sloan, of West Superior street, will leave next Monday for Hahnemann hospital, Chicago, where he will remain some time for treatment of the eyes.

Miss Evelyn, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Walters, of West Creighton avenue, gave a ghost party last evening, at which about twenty of her young friends were in attendance. The young people enjoyed themselves very much.

Miss Anna Colchin, a young lady who is quite well known in this city, was buried at Decatur, Ind., this morning. She was the sister of James Colchin, the Columbia street barber, and Miss Wildia C. Colchin, who recently clerked in the store of J. M. Kane.

The attendance at the revival meeting of Trinity M. E. church last evening was very large and resulted in three conversions and a deep spiritual awakening. The meeting this evening will begin at 7:30, and all Christian workers not otherwise engaged are invited to attend and take part.

A letter brought to the city the news of the death of Mrs. Sophia Stewart, which occurred at Huntington at 6 o'clock last evening. She was a highly respected resident, and one of the pioneer citizens of that county, her age being seventy-eight years. She was an aunt of Mrs. G. R. Hench and Miss Lena Provines of this city. Several grown children survive her.

## A MAD RUSH

### For the New Alaska Gold Field.

### Reports of Discoveries Set Men Wild.

### Indian and Stewart Rivers the New El Dorados.

Dawson City Threatened With an Exodus Which Will Nearly Depopulate the Town.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Feb. 1.—By steamer City of Seattle, Victoria, B. C., Feb. 5.—A stampede from Dawson is imminent. The news was brought out by a party of about a dozen men who reached Skaguay on January 28, several of whom had reached there by a small steamer the evening of the same day. Among them were George McKenna, of Douglass Island, who has been in the Yukon for two years. He also stated that a number of very rich new strikes have been made.

This is the very latest from the Klondike, as four men in the party left Dawson as late as December 26. A party of twenty-four men left Dawson on December 18 for St. Mary river. They intend to prospect the Stewart river up its course to and into the Rocky mountains. Gold has always been found in the bars of the Yukon. For years the sand banks of the Stewart have produced gold and in some places there has been a rich yield to the pan.

As much of the gold in the Yukon came doubtless from the Klondike and its unequelled rich tributaries—Bonanza, Eldorado, Hunker and other creeks—it is argued that so, also, the gold in the Stewart river bars may come from the same situation and from deposits equally as rich.

Two new creeks have been discovered; one is in the Klondike district Here the ground shows forty cents to the pan, with seven feet of pay dirt to work. The richest creek is in the Indian river district in the same vicinity. Eighty cents a pan was found in this district a few inches below the surface, with bedrock many feet below. This is said to equal anything found at first on Bonanza or El Dorado. There was a stampede to the Indian river district as soon as the discovery became known.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 5.—The steamship Coquinlan, which recently struck on a rock near Mary Island off the southwest coast of Alaska, while bound north, has arrived here direct from Skaguay, bringing direct news of affairs in the northern territory. The news that many strikes had been made on the Big Salmon is confirmed by a party who came out for supplies Pay dirt, including 30 cents to the pan, has been discovered in the gravel above Bed Rock, which at last reports had not been reached. On Henderson Creek, five miles below the Stewart, good strikes have been made. It is likely the stream will prove rich in gold.

Latest reports from the interior of Alaska are especially encouraging. "Minook river and its tributaries, as well as scores of other streams in that region, promise to surprise the world," says a returned prospector, "in the next year, and all the United States will rejoice." It is now generally conceded that the winter's clean-up will not be more than $10,000,000. The Coquilan passed twenty steamers bound for Skaguay. It is reported that Skaguay is already so overcrowded that work is scarce

### PRESIDENT DOLE

Makes a Short Visit to the Quaker City.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—President Dole, of Hawaii, left Washington at an early hour this morning, taking the 7 o'clock train for Philadelphia. He was accompanied by Major Heistand, of the army. Mr. Dole has some personal business to transact in Philadelphia and will return to Washington late this evening.

### Y. W. C. A NOTES.

Interesting Points Concerning the Work of the Members.

Following the class in gymnastics on Monday night a free lecture will be given. This is the next of the series on "Hygiene" and will be delivered by Dr. Jessie Carrithers-Calvin. Every woman and young woman is invited.

The board of managers and finance committee will meet next Thursday, at 3 o'clock. Miss Taylor, international secretary, of Chicago, will be present.

It is expected that on Sunday evening, Feb. 13, Miss M. H. Taylor, of Chicago, will give a talk on the work of the Young Women's Christian association, at the Plymouth Congregational church. This is an opportunity for every person disiring to be informed as to this work. Miss Taylor knows every detail of association work and will present it on Sunday night.

Those who were present at last Sunday's service will be glad to learn that Mrs. Zellar, of Bowling Green, and Mrs. Ramseyer, of Bluffton, Ohio, are to lead the service for young women next Sunday at 4 o'clock. All young women are invited.

The beginners' classes in gymnastics began the term with a large registration. Each class has had one lesson. Young women desiring to join should do so at once.

The membership committee will meet next Wednesday at 4 o'clock

Wanted—Illustrated religious papers for distribution. Please leave at association before February 11.

## OLD CITIZEN GONE.

### Lot A. Logan Passed Away Early This Morning.

He Had Lived in Allen County for More Than Sixty Years—Other Deaths and Funerals.

Lot A. Logan, an old citizen of Fort Wayne, died at an early hour this morning at his home, 341 South Harrison street. Some time ago Mr Logan was stricken with paralysis and he never rallied, but grew rapidly worse until the end came His death was not unexpected, but will nevertheless be a shock to the friends who have known him for so many years.

Lot Alexander Logan was sixty-six years of age, having been born in Kentucky in 1832. At the early age of four years he came with his parents Fort Wayne, where he has lived ever since. For many years Mr. Logan was conductor on the Wabash road, and was well known and popular among the railroad men. He left the road in 1877, and has since been retired from active life, except for service in the postoffice as engineer during the time W. W. Rockhill was postmaster. Mr. Logan was married in 1854, and his wife survives him. There are four children living—John C., a conductor on the Wabash, and William H., both of this city; Mrs. Mary Cantwell, of Hartford City, and Mrs. Jennie Lones, wife of the Pennsylvania at Warsaw.

The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence and the interment will be at Prairie Grove cemetery.

OTHER DEATHS.

Alvin, the one-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Reinkensmeier, of 176 Griffith street, died last evening at 6 o'clock, of bronchitis. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence.

The sad intelligence of the death of Edward L. Strain in San Francisco, Cal., was received yesterday by Dr. J. O. Keller. Mr. Strain died while having an operation performed. The remains will be interred in that city. Mrs. Keller, a sister, has gone to Columbus Grove, Ohio, the old family home.

The funeral of the late John E. Norwald will be held from the residence at 1 o'clock and at 1:30 from the Lewis street U. B. church, on Sunday afternoon.

The funeral of the late Anna F. Miller will occur Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, 196 Wells street. Gottlieb Miller, the husband, and the following children survive the deceased: Mrs. William Honoch, Mrs. Henry Gardt, Frank Miller, Louisa Miller and Pauline Miller.

The Nineteenth Century Gymnasium club of New Haven, gave their first annual ball at Stork's hall in New Haven Thursday evening. Casso's orchestra furnished the music for the occasion. About fifty couple participated in the grand march, which was led by V. H. Blaising, of New Haven, and Miss Vicie Getty, of Fort Wayne, and Henry C. Moriarty, of New Haven, and Miss Ella Croy, of Fort Wayne. Among those present from Fort Wayne were Messrs George Alter, J. C. Jones, Charles Cook, Ora Shannon, J. Conrad, and Misses Kate McCaffrey, Ella Croy, Vicie Getty, Lelia Shaughnessy, Ethel Shannon, Louise Boisnett, and Bertha Kamp.

The members of the Fort Wayne School of Electricity were last night permitted by President Beers, of the Home Telephone company, to inspect the workings of that telephone system. Mr. Beers and his experts very kindly exhibited the workings of that delicate mechanical organ, the telephone, and displayed all the appurtenances of a telephone system constructed on strictly up-to-date plans. The class was much interested and feel under obligations to President Beers.

A Sure Something for Nothing.

The only time we are sure that our readers get something for nothing is when those who are sick or out of health accept the great offer of free consultation by letter of Dr. Greene, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill., who is beyond doubt the most famous and successful physician in curing disease. You can write Dr. Greene about your case and he will send you his opinion, advice and fully explain your disease free. If you follow his directions a cure is sure.

Do not engage your spring suit before you have inspected the latest novelties at the Hayden Park Tailor Shop, 13 Maumee avenue Displayed in 1,500 different styles

Ben Kramer, formerly of Seidel Bros., has taken a position with Reuben S. Patterson.

## SIX MEN PERISH.

### Horrible Accident at a Fire in the Hub City.

### A Roof Collapses, Burying the Brave Laddies.

### Four Other Firemen Are Badly Injured.

Had the Fire Under Control and Were About to Retire When the Crash Came.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—The bodies of six firemen, among them that of District Chief Egan, have just been taken from the ruins of the Bent building, which took fire at 4 o'clock this morning. The dead are:

John E. Egan, district chief

James Victory, captain engines 38 and 39.

George J. Gotwald, lieutenant engine 39.

Patrick H. Disken, hoseman.

John J. Mulhern, fireman.

W. J. Walsh, hoseman.

Four other firemen were buried in the ruins, but escaped more or less serious injuries. They are:

Joseph M. Garritty, captain engine No. 7.

Thomas E. Conway, hoseman.

T. J. Doherty, hoseman.

Edward Shea, hoseman.

The building burned was a five story structure on Merrimac street, occupied by G. W. Bent & Company, manufacturers of beds, bedding, etc.

The fire is supposed to have started in the rear of the fourth story The firemen had entered a window and were at work on the fourth floor when the roof collapsed, tearing away the top floor and the one on which the firemen were engaged, burying them beneath the wreck.

The alarm was sounded at 3:55. The building was filled with the most inflammable materials. It was joined on the east by a three-story tenement. On the west it was separated by a narrow alley from a similar structure, while in the rear of the tenement houses, on South Margin street, is a narrow light well. So quickly did the flames spread to the fourth and fifth stories that within a few minutes the three upper stories rear and third story front were a seething furnace of flame and there was no prospect that the firemen would be able to save anything above the second story. The fight was made at the start by the stairways, but soon the firemen were driven back by hot air explosions and a suffocating smoke and were obliged to fight from the other side.

Two aerial ladders were raised on the front, as were also several of the longest extension ladders, while streams were carried through the South Margin street tenements, from the back windows of which floods were poured into the fiery furnace.

The fire was nearly under control at the time of the accident The men of engine 7 were on the fourth floor and engines 38 and 39 were on the second floor, when the rear section of the roof collapsed, carrying down portions of all the floors through the basement and burying the firemen beneath a great mass of debris. A hasty canvass of the members of the department showed that ten men were missing.

The first man to be taken out was Edward Shea, who was found about forty feet from the front of the building on the extreme westerly end, pinned between the timber about midway between the first and second floors having fallen from the fifth floor. As he was taken out he said to those who were removing him:

"Don't bother about me. Get the other fellows that are in there."

Captain Garritty was found within a few feet of Shea, pinned under some heavy timbers and was brought out in a semi unconscious condition.

Tom Conroy was pinned under some timbers which held his legs in a manner that the pieces had to be sawed through before he could be released.

Next, Phil Doherty, of engine 7, was taken out. He was apparently the worst injured of the lot His left leg was utterly useless.

Lieutenant McCarthy, of Protective 1, was struck in the leg by falling bricks when the floor fell.

### PATRIOTIC SERVICES.

L. S. Walker Camp, S. of V., Will Observe Lincoln's Birthday.

The annual observation of the birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln, will be held by Col. E. S. Walker camp, Sons of Veterans. The services will be at Grace Reformed church, Sunday, February 13, at 8 p. m. An excellent program is being arranged by the committee in charge and a profitable and interesting evening will be enjoyed by all who attend.

The people never tire of listening to the story of the great hearted man who, as president, successfully governed this land during its darkest hour, and whose kindly sympathy for the people awoke in their hearts a love for him which has been handed down to the next generation and which can never die. The memory of Lincoln can not be honored too much and the Sons of Veterans have made it a prominent part of their work to keep it green.

## AID FOR CUBA.

### A Mass Meeting to be Held in the Temple.

Fort Wayne Citizens Requested to Meet Sunday, February 13—The Cubans Are Starving

There will be a mass meeting of Fort Wayne citizens at the Masonic Temple Sunday, February 13, for the purpose of arranging to give some aid to the starving Cubans.

The meeting is called by the Christian union but everybody in the city is requested to attend and some plan will be discussed, whereby Fort Wayne can do its share towards assisting the starving Cubans No collection will be asked and the projectors believe that only provisions and wearing apparel should be forwarded. The charity will be extended, not in the name of the United States, Indiana or any individual, but for the sake of humanity. There has been a long discussion as to what should be done and by calling this meeting the members of the Christian union hope that something will result. Prominent citizens will address the meeting and lovers of liberty and humanity should pack the Temple.

Paul Mossman returned to Florida only a week ago from where he spent five days and is qualified to speak of the condition of the island and its people. He says: "The crops have not only been neglected but in many sections they have been destroyed. The Spanish troops have gone out from the cities and have devastated great tracts of farming country In other cases the insurgents have destroyed their crops themselves to prevent the Spanish from foraging off of them. I found that many people are now at the point of starvation. The Spaniards are looking upon the movement with disfavor, of course, but it will relieve the terrible starving conditions."

## THEY'RE AFTER HIM.

### Regulators Scour Country for John Zaner.

Hoodwinked a Constable at Monroeville—Is a Bad Man—Ranch Case Again Postponed.

Sheriff Melching and a posse of regulators spent last night scouring the country in the vicinity of Monroeville looking for John Zaner, who is wanted in Monroeville for a fraudulent transaction. A week ago Zaner sold some chickens in Monroeville and it is alleged that he altered the check he received in such manner that he realized twice the amount to which he was entitled. A warrant was issued Tuesday for his arrest. Zaner lives over the Ohio line, and he was enticed into Allen county at Baldwin and arrested. He was given a hearing and bound over to the circuit court. Constable Doggett took the man home with him to remain until Wednesday morning when he intended to bring him to Fort Wayne and lodge him in jail. During the night Zaner gave the constable the slip and got over the Ohio line again. He bears a bad name in his neighborhood and the populace turned out from both sides of the state line last night in an effort to capture him, but the bird had flown.

POSTPONED AGAIN.

The hearing of Dr. A. J. Rauch was not begun this morning owing the continued serious illness of Emma Manet, the chief prosecuting witness.

OTHER COURT NEWS.

Clara B. Waters has commenced a suit for divorce in the superior court against William D. Waters.

Judge Heller came up from Decatur this afternoon to listen to argument of motion for new trial in the suit of Notestine vs. Alden.

LICENSED TO WED.

Daniel Goering and Mary Souder.

Mansfield News: "If Manager Torreyson is hunting a town in which to drop that Wheeling aggregation he should not overlook Lima. The town has 25,000 or more people and is base ball hungry. They have enclosed grounds and the street car company, according to good authority, would put the grounds in good shape. The fence, it is stated, needs some repairs and also the grand stand, but the grounds proper are "O. K." Lima is an open town and Sunday games can be played there without interrupting. Lima has not been professionally represented by a ball team since the days of the late "Billy" Harrington. If Torreyson can be induced to go to Lima instead of Wheeling the Interstate league will be greatly benefited as the mileage so far as the circuit is concerned is all right."

Miss Mulqueen will give a masquerade next Tuesday evening, February 8, to her friends and pupils, at her dancing parlors, over the Fruit House. Friends and pupils are cordially invited.

## SOLIDAY QUITS.

### All is Not Serene in Local Republican Circles.

### George Soliday Resigns From the County Committee.

### He is Not Satisfied With Its Organization.

The Resignation Was Handed in Last Monday, But an Effort Has Been Made to Have It Withdrawn.

All is not harmony in the ranks of the republican county central committee.

George Soliday, member of the committee from the Eighth ward, has resigned The resignation was handed to Chairman Clapham last Monday, but the matter has been kept quiet in republican circles. An effort was made to have Mr Soliday reconsider his action, but he has not done so and today stated positively that he would not withdraw the resignation. It is understood that the Eighth ward member is not exactly pleased with the organization of the committee and this fact influenced him in his action.

Mr. Soliday has been a member of the committee for many years and so faithfully has he represented his constituency in the Eighth ward that when he announced that he would not be a candate a few weeks ago the republicans in the ward would not have it that way and forced him to accept a unanimous re-election. Chairman Clapham has authority to appoint a successor.

## IT WAS ALL GOOD.

### Athletic Club's Exhibition Last Night.

Hale Throws West in Record Breaking Time—Al. Treesh Gives Cramer a Good Argument.

Actual time on the mat Herb Hale, of Indianapolis, last night took two falls out of Henry West, of Auburn, in twelve minutes and nine seconds. The first fall was secured in nine minutes and fifty-two seconds and the second in two minutes and thirteen seconds. That was fast enough for anybody and is probably a record for unconditional matched performances.

All the persons the ampitheater of the Fort Wayne athletic club will seat saw the exhibition last night and it was worth seeing. Everything on the card was good, all events went with eclat and everybody was satisfied.

The program began with what was to have been a five-round glove contest between William Miller and George Carling, both local men. Miller weighed 140 pounds and Carling 138. It was a rattling setto from the start, but Miller had the best of it. In the fourth round Referee George Brown stopped the go when Miller had his man on the ropes and was making a chopping block of him. The decision went to Miller.

Henry Singer, the "strong" boy who has been so extensively written of for a year or two, gave some wonderful exhibitions of strength and a startling display of muscular development and control. He broke large rocks to fragments with blows of the fist, bursted trunk straps and annealed wire by sheer force of chest expansion, held a 170-pound man at arm's length above his head and concluded by supporting across his shoulders a barbell weighing 175 pounds and two men whose aggregate weight was 330 pounds. Singer just "happened" in town, being on his way east by easy stages afoot, owing to unfortunate circumstances. He may remain in the city a day or two.

One of the star events of the night was the ten-round go between "Kid" Cramer, of Cincinnati, and Al. Treesh, of Auburn. Treesh entered the ring at 148 pounds and Cramer at least twelve pounds heavier, though he gave his weight at 133. The conditions were that Cramer was to stop Treesh in ten rounds. The "Kid" was groomed by Elwood George and Bicknese, while Joe Acton and R. L. Gibbs officiated in Treesh's corner. Geo. Brown refereed the match.

Cramer went at his man with great vim at the tap of the gong and rushed his lighter antagonist in a way that promised to deprive the crowd of the pleasure of seeing the full ten rounds or even half that. Treesh was on the defensive, and managed to keep away from the kid's vicious swings. After the first round Treesh stiffened up and stayed well until the tenth round, when Cramer's work became fast and furious and the Auburn boy did little but clinch to avoid punishment. Twice he went down under light blows and took the full count. Treesh is a pretty fighter, takes punishment gamely and has a nimble head. He always had the best of it in the mixes and he had a fashion of fighting under Cramer's guard that was quite effective.

Treesh gave away too much in the match, both in weight and reach, and those who saw him last night would like to witness him with some one distinctly in his class.

In the wrestling match there great interest. Hale entered ring at 153 pounds and West Joe Acton was chosen to referee match. The men mixed the at the outset. Hale showed su form, while West seemed In nine minutes and fifty seconds after time was c Hale pinned West to the mat wi hammerlock and half Nelson. Ha work throughout was clean, vigorous and aggressive. The seco bout was called in ten minute West got a dangerous hold on Ha picking him up for a toss, but Ha turned, closed with West, secure a half Nelson, and with lightning quickness seized a full Nelson and slowly but surely forced West powerful shoulders to the mat. Time of bout, 2 minutes, 12½ seconds. Hale was given great applause. West refused to shake hands with his conqueror. Hale announced that he was ready to accept any of the half dozen challenges from men in his class, but preferred Ed Barr, of Cincinnati.

Fred Lang, of Alexandria, has challenged the winner of the Cramer-Treesh match.

## THE POLICE NEWS.

### Barber John Munich Loses a Valuable Shot Gun.

It Was Stolen From Him Last Night—Only Three Prisoners in Police Court This Morning.

John Munich, a barber at 210 Calhoun street, reported to the police last night that a valuable gun belonging to him had been stolen. He had the gun about 10 o'clock when he entered Condon's South Calhoun street saloon and claims that when he left the gun was gone. The matter was reported to the police and Mr. Gorsline is making a thorough investigation. It was believed that the gun might have been stolen by two vags who were in the place, but the gun was seen after they had left. Every person in the saloon at the time has been questioned and no trace of it has been found. Superintendent Gorsline believes that Munich may have misplaced the gun.

HE IS A FRAUD.

Rev. Dannecker, of St. John's Lutheran church, this morning reported to the police that a young man about twenty-five years of age, representing himself as Rev. Dannecker's brother, had been calling on members of St. John's church on South Broadway soliciting funds for the church. The police have learned of no persons who gave up any money, but Rev. Dannecker has notified them that the man is not his brother, nor is he authorized to solicit funds. The fellow is about twenty-five years of age, smooth face, wears a brown overcoat and a slouch hat.

POLICE COURT.

There were three prisoners before the mayor this morning. Two of them, vags arrested by Officers Murphy and Spillner, were sent to jail for eleven days and a train climber was released and ordered out of town.

### B. S. TOLAN.

A Cold Settles in His Eyes and He is Taken to a Hospital.

For some time B. S. Tolan, the architect, has been confined to his home with a bad cold, which has finally settled in his eyes. Today Dr. M. F. Porter, who is attending him, found it necessary to remove him to the hospital, where it may be necessary to perform an operation on the eyes, although the doctor hopes to avoid this if possible.

The board of public works yesterday authorized David L. Bower to drill a well in Swinney park. It is the hope of the board to strike a flowing well and thus make it easier to supply the miniature lake in the park. Mr. Bower has drilled all the wells for the water works department in the last few years and he believes that there is a big supply of water in Swinney park. He has found in drilling the city wells that as he went south the stronger was the flow of water and for this reason hopes to find a flowing well.

A Novel Cure for Consumption.

Mrs. Graham, No. 120 Boone St., is making some interesting experiments among consumptives with a medicine whose formula is known only to herself.

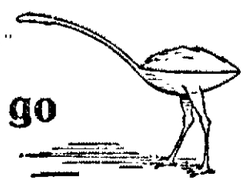
The remedy has been designated Tubercine, and has been tested with results which are astonishing, even in cases of tuberculosis. It is harmless except to the dreaded bacilli Efforts will be made to introduce it into the hospitals.

Charles Bayerline, No. 65 Boon St., is one of the beneficiaries. "I have had lung trouble for nine years," said Mr. Bayerline yesterday "and had lost all hopes. I am satisfied the merit is in the medicine. I noticed an improvement after the fifth dose and resumed work in three weeks. I work every day and am gaining in weight and strength." Many others tell of its merits.

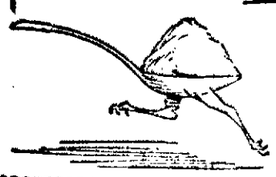
Miss Flora Pfeiffer last evenin celebrated the eighteenth anniversary of her birth at the home of her parents, 148 West Berry street. A number of the young lady friends were present and enjoyed pleasant evening. When departin they all wished the pretty hostess many returns of her natal day.

# Cleveland's
## Baking Powder

with its "rounded spoonful"



**does not go so fast**



as others, with their "heaping spoonful," but it lasts longer and is more economical.



Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898.


FEBRUARY—1898.

| | Tue. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sat. |
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| 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |

## TONIGHT.

—Order of Red Cross; Esther No. 325; Daughters ekah; Rathbone Sisters.

**Temple—Attractions for**

ek:

ay—"The Great Diamond ery."

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is a tariff war that Germany mind, let her remember that n't provoke this nation to too high to suit the protec-

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URAL correspondent of the ngton Herald announces that h Forest is married and goes assert that "Joe is a nice fel- nd married a good woman with nfortable home." Our con- lations to Joseph and we hope Mrs. Joe has also a steady job. re's nothing like man fixing self for a dreamy existence n he marries.

KING GEORGE, of Greece, expresses willingness to abdicate in favor republic. King George realized ago the truth of the observa- uneasy lies the head that wears a crown. Greece is probably the most uncomfortable kingdom in existence, and unfortunately such is the Greek character and disposition that the country would be little, if any, happier as a republic.

Much joy is felt in the ranks of the Salvation Army over the action of Archbishop Kaine, of St. Louis, in consenting to act as a vice president of the meeting to be held to welcome General William Booth. The archbishop and the general come together easily enough, not as believers in the same church doctrines, but, as the archbishop expresses it, "co-laborers in the work of relieving and uplifting the falling distressed of our common humanity."

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THE announcement is made that the Union Pacific syndicate will bid the full amount of the government's claim for the Kansas Pacific railroad and make it a part of the Union Pacific system. The determination of the administration officials to secure the amount of the government indebtedness, or not permit the Union Pacific company to possess the road, has brought the managers of that system to the point of accepting the government's terms, and the United States will get out of the business without any loss. It is to be hoped that the remainder of the Pacific roads' debts to the government may be settled as satisfactorily as these which are about to be closed up with full payment of the government claims.

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THE twentieth century, says the inevitable fiend who delves into such mysteries of figures, will begin on January 1, 1901. If you have 2,000 numbered counters to put in piles of 100 each, your first pile isn't complete until it has the hundredth counter on top. The second pile begins with the number 101, and ends with number 200, and so on, until the twentieth pile begins with number 1901, and ends with number 2000. The fact that people did not begin to reckon time from Christ's birth immediately after His birth, but waited until about 550 A. D., doesn't interfere with the parallel between the piles of counters and the centuries. When they did begin to reckon time so, they referred the beginning of the first century to His birth, and ran along regularly afterward, just as you do with your counters.

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THE SENTINEL welcomes to Fort Wayne Mr. Alex. Hogeland, who is widely and familiarly known as the "father of the curfew ordinance." Mr. Hogeland will endeavor to awaken the people of Fort Wayne to an appreciation of the benefits of such a measure. Mr. Hogeland will meet many citizens who are deeply interested in the establishment of a curfew regulation here and they will give him hearty encouragement and cooperation. But he should lose no time in making himself acquainted with Councilman Frank X. Schuler, of the Ninth ward. Mr. Schuler was among the first of Fort Wayne's citizens to interest himself in a curfew measure and employed himself so far in its behalf as to prepare a curfew ordinance which he purposed to introduce in the city council. Mr. Schuler has not yet presented the ordinance, but he doubtless has it convenient to his reach. Mr. Hogeland, with his wide experience and observation, and Mr. Schuler, with his profound and sympathetic interest in the matter, ought to be of great help, the one to the other.

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THE editor of the Kendallville Journal, in an editorial in his paper, declares his belief that "beyond the shadow of a doubt" Former Governor Claude Matthews will be the nominee of the democratic party for the presidency in 1900. The editor of the Journal should take a day off to think quietly to himself. Claude Matthews, in the first place, is not a candidate for the nomination in 1900. He is a Bryan man so far as his present sentiments are known. The democracy of Indiana, if the expressions made at the recent district conventions of the party are any sort of criterion, is intensely loyal to the leadership of William Jennings Bryan, and will continue to be until it is plain he does not want to be the national leader of the party. There is no prospect that Governor Matthews either wants to be or will be the democratic nominee in 1900. Surely neither he nor his friends desire that he shall go into the next democratic national convention to stand sponsor for the ludicrous figure that Indiana for the past quarter of a century has been cutting in national conventions with "favorite sons." When there is a tangible, promising opportunity for Indiana to nominate a presidential candidate Governor Matthews can have the honor and the benefit of a solid delegation from the Hoosier state. But for the present William Jennings Bryan is the choice of the Indiana democracy and Claude Matthews is one of his ardent supporters. Claude Matthews has a bright political future if he can escape the fruitless honors unthinking and ill-advised friends would heap regardlessly upon him.

## NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

A lodge of Elks will be formed in Michigan City.

Snow is from three to six feet deep in Porter county.

The residence of Pressley Yohn, Pierceton, was entirely destroyed by fire, Thursday evening. Loss, $1,500.

Reports from all parts of northern Indiana state that there is great diligence in harvesting the new crop of ice.

The only saloons in Steuben county are in Angola and a determined effort is being made to drive them out of that town.

John M. Kehr, a justice of the peace in Elkhart county, was assessed a fine of $1 and costs, aggregating $50, for participating in a riot.

Richard Hudnell, who was tried in the Huntington circuit court for an alleged attempt to criminally assault Mrs. Nettie Knee, of Andrews, was acquitted by a jury.

Miss Addie Ludlow, of Elkhart, accidentally run one of the prongs of a hot curling iron into her eye, so badly scaring the eyeball that she will lose the sight of one optic.

D. D. Moody, former clerk of DeKalb county who was sentenced to states prison for one year for embezzlement while in office, has served his time and will return to Auburn and resume the practice of law.

The name of Lida Morgan appeared on the marriage record of Wells county twice within one week. The first time, after her young man had taken out a license to wed the fair Lida, the young lady changed her mind and concluded to marry another, who secured the second license.

In the Plymouth circuit court William Sutherlin was sentenced to twenty years in prison for the murder of Edward Fetters in Starke county. Sutherlin killed Fetters and buried his body under the carcass of a mule. He was tried on a change of venue in Marshall county and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The supreme court set aside the verdict of the jury and ordered a new trial, which has just been concluded.

## LORD'S WELCOME.

### You Are Invited to Worship in His Holy Temples.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in the Churches of Fort Wayne—Pastors Make Announcements.

Mrs. Selker of Bowling Green, Ohio, and Mrs. Ransover, of Bluffton, Ohio, will lead the meeting at the Y. W. C. A. Sunday at 4 o'clock.

The Rev. A. W. Sedbrease has returned from southern Maryland and will officiate at the usual Sunday services of Trinity church tomorrow.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45. A. K. Zartman.

Free Methodist church, 230 East Creighton avenue—Sunday at 10 a. m. general class; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Baptist mission, corner of Hanna and Buchanan streets.—Sunday school, 9 a. m. An interesting talk on the lesson by Deacon Philley. C. A. LaRue, superintendent.

First Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; communion at the morning service; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Sermon at 10:30 a. m.; pastor's lecture at 2:30; Sabbath school for old and young, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.; teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Rev. A. A. Handley, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; evening services at 7:30; special meeting of voting members at 2:30 p. m.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Preaching by the Rev. T. J. Johnson at 3:00 p. m. Ladies and gentlemen invited to this service. The "Redeemer quartet" will assist in the music. Bible study at 4:00 p. m. M. W. Wright, leader.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 a. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:45.

Wayne Street Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bennett, pastor. Revival services at each meeting. Opportunity to decide to be a Christian. Altar exercises. Good singing. Meetings every evening during the week except Saturday. A change of program each night.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harmer and Lewis streets.—A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. sunrise prayer and praise service; regular meeting at 6:45 p. m.

At Plymouth church Rev. J. S. Ainslie will preach a practical sermon to railroad men at 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "Following After," in connection with the communion service and the reception of new members. Sunday school at 9:30.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English at 7:30 p. m.; Young People's Alliance at 6:15 p. m., and Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Simpson M. E. church—Sunday school, 9:30; preaching, 10:30. Bring your Bible. Junior League, 7:30; Senior League, 6:30. In the place of the regular evening service, L. M. Christ, of Thorntown, Ind., will deliver a gospel temperance lecture.

At the Baptist Tabernacle tomorrow morning Alexander Hogeland, of New York city, the father of the American curfew ordinance will speak on "The Curfew Law." At night the pastor Mr. Henson, will preach as usual and administer the ordinance of baptism.

South Congregational Church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; "Decision Day," special service for the Sunday school, at 10:45 a. m., subject, "Love's Requirements." Evangelistic song service at 7:30. Emerson quartet choir will sing.

No matter how much of a business woman a woman may be, when the little love-god makes up his mind to shoot, there is no protection against his arrow. Yet many a young woman whose affections are already engaged, hesitates to assume the obligations of wifehood and motherhood, because she feels unfitted for them by some physical weakness or disease.

The special ailments to which the feminine organism is liable, not only unfit a woman for happy wifehood and motherhood, but incapacitate her for any sphere of action. No woman can discharge the daily duties of any position with comfort or satisfaction who is constantly weighed down by headaches, backaches and dragging, weakening pains.

Troubles of this nature are not by any means a necessity of womanhood. They are positively and completely cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts genuine health and strength to the womanly organs. It was devised for this one purpose by an eminent specialist in this particular field of practice.

"For several years I suffered with prolapsus of the uterus," writes Miss A. Lee Schuster, of Box 12, Rodney, Jefferson Co., Miss. "Our family physician treated me for kidney trouble, and everything else but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My body was emaciated, hands and feet clammy and cold, stomach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. I dreaded the night to come for I would suffer with nausea all night and so I continued until some kind unknown friend sent me your book with a marked page. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription,' contrary to my family's wishes, and I began to improve right away. I have taken three bottles and now I am very nearly well and am very happy, and thankful to you."


West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Services tomorrow as follows: Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; communion at 10:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. Subject: "How Nehemia Rebuilt the Walls of Jerusalem." Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m. Subject: "The Division of the Bible."

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services will be held tomorrow as follows: Sunday school, 9:30; communion and preaching, 10:45; Jr. C. E., 4 p. m.; Sr. C. E., 6:15; preaching, 7:30. The morning sermon will be the second in the series, "The Church in the World Today;" the evening subject will be "The Designs of Baptism." P. J. Rice, minister.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning services at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Oppression and its Repression." Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Gospel services, 7:30 p. m. Theme: "Preparation to Meet God." The newly organized double quartet will lead the singing.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets, Rev. W. Madison Simpson, pastor. Second quarterly meeting tomorrow. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Christian Endeavor service at 7 p. m., sharp. Administration of Holy Eucharist immediately after sermon. Preaching at 8 p. m. All services conducted by Rev. W. H. Butler, D. D., presiding elder. Love feast Monday evening at 8 p. m.

Berry Street M. E. church, corner Harrison street. C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., followed by a short missionary service. Sermon at 10:30 by the pastor. Subject: "Jesus, Our Great High Priest." General class meeting, 11:45. Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:30. Alexander Hogeland, president of the Boys' and Girls' National Home, will lecture at 7:30. Subject: "The Curfew." There will be special music at each service.

At Westminster church the theme by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, at 10:30 a. m., will be "The Fullness of the Divine Supply;" Sunday School, 12 m.; Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; west mission, 510 Calhoun street, 2:30 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. there will be a musical service. The address, "God's Fences," will be accompanied with the following excellent program:

| | |
|---|---|
| Anthem—"O, Lord, Most Merciful" | Concone |
| Duet—"I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" | Mendelssohn |
| Soprano solo—Mrs. Celia M. Fisher | Selected |
| Organ solo—Miss Tillie Landemann | Selected |
| Tenor solo—Prof. Alfred Cuno | Selected |
| Anthem—"Glory, Eternal Glory" | Concone |

Tomorrow will be a field day at the St. Paul M. E. church. Rev. M. C. Cooper has planned for an all-day's meeting, beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning and continuing up to 10 o'clock at night. Praise service at 9 o'clock, led by Mrs. Ramsyer; at 10:30 Prof. L. M. Crist, of Thorntown, Ind., will deliver a gospel temperance address; at 2 o'clock Mrs. Zeeler will conduct a children's service, and at 3 o'clock the Sunday school will meet, followed with a consecration service at 4 o'clock, led by Rev. Z. Nye. Epworth League meeting will begin at 6:30, led by Frank Zellers, and at 7:30 a grand revival service will be held and Rev. Ramsyer will preach. The music will be furnished by a large chorus choir, led by Frank Zeller, the gospel singer. An opportunity will be given for persons to unite with the church morning and evening.

German Baptist—The usual services at the Zelt's hall, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue.

### GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Fuengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

### ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jeffrson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's, (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.


# Secretaries of Associated Charities Say Dr. Greene's Nervura Cures.

## The Associated Charities Thus Place Dr. Greene's Nervura Above All Other Remedies to Cure—A Real Blessing to the Sick and Suffering—The Remedy Which Will Surely Make You Strong and Well.

No greater proof of the wonderful curative power of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy among the sick and suffering is possible than the enthusiastic and glowing reports of the Associated Charities concerning this wonderful medicine and the marvelous cures it is everywhere creating.

Mr. Geo. S. Wilson, General Secretary of Associated Charities of Washington and the District of Columbia, and the best known man in the country in the field of charitable work, reports:—

"In our work of the Associated Charities of Washington, we have discovered in Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and nerve remedy among the sick. In case after case especially of nervous debility the report is very encouraging. She was all run down with dyspepsia.

"I am pleased to say that all reports that have come to my knowledge have been highly favorable."

GEO. S. WILSON,
Gen'l Sec'y Associated Charities of the District of Columbia.

[illegible] the report of [illegible] General Secretary [illegible] Associated Charities of Worcester, [illegible] Street, regarding the [illegible] of Dr. Greene's [illegible] powers to cure [illegible] to the people.

[illegible] Secretary of [illegible] have distributed [illegible] blood and nerve [illegible] among the poor and sick, [illegible] with thankfulness. [illegible] One poor woman said she had been trying to save money enough to buy a bottle, of which she found I was to give her a free bottle, and gratitude were tears.

"In [illegible] results have been we might [illegible] building up the feeble, nervous, overworked and [illegible] people who have [illegible] to help. As far as my experience goes it has been a real blessing."

M. F. WILKINSON,
Gen'l Sec'y Associated Charities.

"In these days when so many ordinary preparations are advertised, it is a real beneficence to the weak, weary, nervous, shattered, tired and worn out sick and suffering to know positively and to be able to find out beyond any doubt or question that this one grand remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura, does surely and certainly cure the sick, either if one is only a little out of order, nervous and run down, or if suffering from more serious affections like nervous prostration, low blood and vitality, rheumatism, paralysis, stomach trouble, liver and kidney complaint, female weaknesses or other weakening and debilitating diseases. In these reports of the Associated Charities is abundant proof that Dr. Greene's Nervura does cure the people, that it makes the sick well, and that it will cure you if you will take it. Don't fail to try it now.

Remember that in all cases you can consult Dr. Greene, 35 State St., Chicago, Ill., the noted and successful specialist, absolutely free of charge, personally or by letter.


## THE NEW STREETS.

### Changes Made by the Council and Names Given.

Many a Familiar Street Name Has Been Dropped or Changed to Another Thoroughfare.

Owing to the extensive demand made for the changes in the names of many streets of the city THE SENTINEL here prints the entire list of the new names and the streets which were renamed:

Grace street, in Fleming and Esmond's addition, running from Calhoun street east to Lafayette street, to be known and called Esmond street.

Grant street, running from Gay street east to the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., to be known and called Thayer street.

Scholes street, running from St. Mary's avenue east, to be known and called Sinclair street.

Shawnee avenue and Fox street, in South Wayne, running from Home avenue north to Taylor street, to be known and called Fox avenue.

Pritchard street, running from Broadway west to Rockhill street, to be known and called Lavina street.

Duryea street, running from Hoagland avenue west to Fairfield avenue, to be known and called Poplar street.

Charles street, running west from Hanna street to Lafayette street, and Masterson street, running west from Lafayette street to Calhoun street, to be known and called Masterson avenue.

Colerick street, running from Hoagland avenue west to Fairfield avenue, to be known and called Dawson street.

Allen street and Park place, running from Lafayette street west to Hoagland avenue, to be known and called Woodland avenue.

Crescent avenue, in Bond's addition, running from Fairfield avenue west to South Wayne avenue, to be known and called Meyer avenue.

Metz street, running from Taylor street south to Wabash railroad, to be known and called Nelson street.

Trentman avenue, running from Beaver avenue west to Broadway, to be known and called Kinniard avenue.

Griffith street, running from Brackenride street north to Superior street, to be known an called Fairfield avenue.

Oneida street, in Zollars and Swayne's addition, running from Shawnee avenue east to South Wayne avenue, to be known and called Swayne avenue.

Locust street, running from Calhoun street west to Harrison street, to be known and called Bauer avenue.

Lake street, in Archer's addition, running from St. Mary's avenue west to city limits, to be known and called Marie street.

Ida avenue, in Electric Light addition, running from Metz street west to city limits, to be known and called Michigan avenue.

Edsall street, running from Main street south to Berry street, to be known and called Union street.

Washington street, running from Calhoun street west to Swinney park, to be known and called Washington boulevard.

North street, running from Wells street west, to be known and called Fairmount place.

Anna street, running from Shawnee avenue west to Miner street, to be known and called Ferguson street.

Park street, Zollars and Swayne's addition, running from Shawnee avenue west to Indiana avenue, to be known and called Anna street.

Park avenue, in Lumbard's Park addition, running from Cleveland street north to city limits, to be known and called Georgia avenue.

Ninth street, in Industrial Park addition, running from Hanna street east to city limits, to be known and called McKee street.

Tenth street, in Industrial Park addition, running from Hanna street east to city limits, to be known and called Colerick street.

### Pensions for Indianians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Pensions have been granted to the following Indianians:

Increase—William Watts, Milltown; John H. S. Sterp, Scottsburg; Robinson Louey, Nappannee; Essex Hazel, Boonville; Daniel O. Spencer, Bloomington; George H. Robinson, Lawrenceburg.

Reissue (Special January 24)—Thomas M. Swain, Knightstown.

Original Widows, Etc.—Tryphosa McAlexander, Argos: Elizabeth Coffelt, Remington.


**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.


Wednesday evening, at her home on Washington boulevard, Miss Ella Telley pleasantly entertained a number of her friends at a masquerade party.


# "77"
FOR
# GRIP
**Old Firemen Say!!**

that the first fifteen minutes of a fire decides the fate of a building. It is the same with Grip and Colds, if you have "seventy seven" handy to take at the first sneeze or shiver, the disease is cut short. Whereas delay may mean Pneumonia.

Always have "77" handy for Coughs, Colds and La Grippe.

25c. A 25c. vial, leads to a Dollar Flask.

At druggists or sent on receipt of price.

Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., New York.

# Women Hesitate

about taking medicines internally when they expect shortly to become mothers. Well may they hesitate. Think of the danger of swallowing drugs when in that condition!

## MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the only safe preparation in the world for expectant mothers. It is not to be taken internally, but applied externally. The effects of its use are really wonderful. It softens the muscles and allows them to expand without discomfort—prevents morning sickness and headache—stops all danger of rising breast—puts the whole system in perfect condition for the ordeal—and makes the birth of baby an occasion shorn of all dread. Its constant use during most of the period of pregnancy insures safety to both mother and child.

It is not an experiment. In thousands of homes it is a household word. Not to use it is the greatest mistake of a married woman's life. Sold at drug stores for $1.00 a bottle. Send for an illustrated book about it.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA., Proprietors.



SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS TO YOURS SEEDS

WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, anyone who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will be sent our **Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898 FREE** provided they apply by letter and give the name of the **local merchant from whom they bought.** To all others, this magnificent **Manual,** every copy of which costs us **30 cents** to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of **10 cents** (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this **Manual** has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of **200** pages, contains **500** engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are supplemented by **6** full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally,

**OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION**

will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending 10 cts. for the **Manual** who will state where they saw this advertisement.

Postal Card Applications Will Receive No Attention.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK


## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige

A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

ADOLPH SCHULTE.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.

FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.

C. M. GILLETT.

FOR SHERIFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR MAYOR.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

WILLIAM GEAKE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the republican nominating convention.

CHAUNCEY B. OAKLEY.


**To the Young Face**

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.



# LEHMAN'S

FEBRUARY

# CLEARING SALE!

Having completed our Annual Inventory, we find ourselves confronted with a large stock of Heavy Winter Goods.

PRICES THAT DO THE SELLING:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Men's $25.00 overcoats or Ulsters, Now | | $18.75. |
| " 22.00 " " " " | | $16.50. |
| " 20.00 " " " " | | $15.00. |
| " 18.00 " " " " | | $13.50. |
| " 15.00 " " " " | | $11.25. |
| " 10.00 " " " " | | $7.50. |
| " 5.00 " " " " | | $3.75. |

Men's or Boys' Heavy Underwear at greatly reduced prices.

All Boys' Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers at Clearance Sale prices.

Gem White Shirt, New York Mills Muslin, guaranteed linen bosom and wrist bands, thoroughly reinforced. During the sale, 39 cents.

Men's Outing Flannel Work Shirts, well made, full large sizes, at 19 cents.

## Your Last Chance---February Push Out Sale at

Lehman's
32 & 36 CALHOUN ST

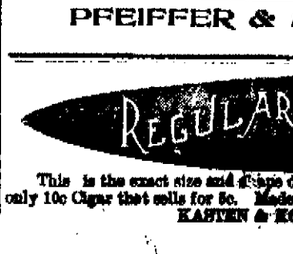


# WARD'S CHINA STORE, Sign Big Iron Dog.
## ESTABLISHED IN 1859.

**112-Piece English Dinner Set,**
Decorated in three colors.....$7 50

**Haviland China--113 Pieces,**
Four Decorations.....only $34 98

**Beautiful German China,**
Decorated set, 113 pieces.....$18 00




Roger Bros.' 1847 Triple Plated Silver Knives and Forks, $3.25 per dozen.

10 Piece Decorated Chamber Set, only $2.00.

**Gold Banquet Lamps, $2.25--Hanging Lamps, $2.35--Decorated Lamps, 89c.**

**Decorated Porcelain China Dinner Sets.**

**This beautiful set is in rich colors and finished in gold, and is worthy a place on any dining room table or cabinet. 100 Pieces, Only $12.50.**

WARD'S CHINA STORE, Sign Big Iron Dog.



**It's a Pleasure to Skate on a Pair of Our**

New Neat Lobby Nickel Plated **Skates.**



Prices and quality to suit the buyers of SKATES.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
38 and 40 East Columbia St.



REGULAR SPANISH

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
KASTEN & KOEHLER, 236 Calhoun Street.


NewspaperARCHIVE.com

# Globe

## CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALE

**Is so far ahead of all other Clearing Sales in Fort Wayne that we continue to draw crowds of pleased buyers.**

**Challenge Prices of Men's Suits and Overcoats.**

Your choice of any $5.00 to $7.50 Suit or Overcoat in our store. Challenge price, $4.85.
Your choice of any $8.50 to $10 Suit or Overcoat in our store. Challenge price, $7.35.
Your choice of any $12.50 to $15.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store. Challenge price, $9.85.
Your choice of $18 or $20.00 Suits or Overcoats in our store. Challenge price, $13.25.

**Challenge Prices on Boys' Suits and Overcoats.**

Any Boy's $3.50 to $4.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store for $2.95.
Any Boy's $5.00 to $7.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store for $4.35.
Any Boy's $8.00 to $10.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store for $7.35.
Any Boy's $12.50 to $15.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store for $9.85.

**Challenge Prices on Children's Suits, Reefers and Overcoats.**

Any Child's $1.75 to $2.00 Suit, Reefer or Overcoat for $1.38.
Any Child's $2.50 to $3.00 Suit, Reefer or Overcoat for $1.95.
Any Child's $3.50 to $4.00 Suit, Reefer or Overcoat for $2.85.
Any Child's $5.00 to $6.00 Suit, Reefer or Overcoat for $3.65.

**Another Heavy Cut in Odd Pants.**

25 per cent. discount on entire line of Odd pants for Men, Boys and Children.
25 per cent. discount on all our Winter Underwear, Caps and Gloves.

**Men's and Boys' Hats.**

| | |
|---|---|
| $1.00 Soft Hats, challenge price | 60 cents |
| $1.50 Soft and Derby Hats, challenge price | $1.15 |
| $2.00 Soft and Derby Hats, challenge price | $1.35 |
| $2.50 Soft and Derby Hats, challenge price | $1.85 |

**Colored Shirts.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 50c and 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, challenge price | 39c |
| $1.00 Men's and Boys' Shirts, challenge price | 59c |
| $1.25 Men's Shirts, challenge price | 89c |
| $1.50 and $2.50 Men's Shirts, challenge price | $1.15 |

**Unlaundered Shirts.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Our 40c Men's and Boys' Shirts, challenge price | 25 cent |
| Our 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, challenge price | 48 cent |

GLOBE M. Kinstler Co

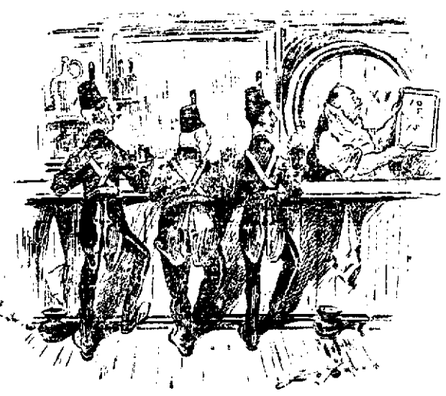
Only our Black Clay Worsted and Blue Flannel Suits will be excluded in this sale.

**Special Notice.**

Our great Challenge Sale will be for cash only and no trading stamps or Furniture coupons will be issued during the sale.


JUST THE MAN.

Publisher—I wish you would send us a good sea story, Mr. Righter.
Righter—But I have never been to sea.
Publisher—I know that. But I want a sea story that people can understand.



"CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE."

## PINGREE WINS.

**The Court Issues a Mandamus Against the Railway.**

**Michigan Central Must Sell a Mileage Book to Any Applicant for $20.—Other Railway News.**

DETROIT, Feb. 5.—Judge Donovan, of the circuit court, today ordered the issuance of a mandamus against the Michigan Central railroad in the suit brought by Governor Pingree to compell the railroad company to sell him a 1,000 mileage book, good not only for himself but for any member of his family for $20.

In his opinion rendered, Judge Donovan reviewed the railroad company's contention that, under its special charter, the company was granted the privilege of fixing its own rates of fares, which privilege, however, was claimed by the state to be indefinite, as the road's charter merely gave the company power to fix fares by by-laws, under police power. Only reasonable rates could thus be fixed, as under such power all rules touching the welfare and duty of citizens, their property, comfort and happiness, can be regulated by law, this being true of hackmen, millers, toll roads, common carriers, liquor dealers and all others doing public business.

"It is also," said the court, "claimed for the state that the Michigan Central secured control of various branch roads and reported to the state vast holdings with these roads, amounting, in fact, to a consolidation with some six or eight lesser lines. How these branch lines were built by the Michigan Central or are held by stock or mortgages in various ways by the company is not clearly designated in their state reports."

Judge Donovan cited a recent New Jersey case, in which it was held that similar acts mean a consolidation and pointed out the fact that the federal courts have held in a case from Georgia bearing on exclusive rights by charter to charge a five cent fare that the legislature still has power to govern the rate. He also quoted Chief Justice Waite as having said that when one devotes property to a public use he must be controlled by the public laws.

Alluding to a section of the company's charter, under which the state reserved the right to buy the road after thirty years, the court said that the counsel for the defendant had not shown a way out of a situation where, by vastly enlarged holdings in other roads, the Michigan Central had placed the state in a powerless condition to alter its bargain by way of a purchase of the defendant company and to pay damages therefor. The counsel for the defense had not explained the impossible part of the new revision of the charter, which is urged to be perpetual, made so by the very conditions it has brought about, by new franchises and changed relations with the state.

Judge Donovan quoted several decisions of the United States supreme court, under which the right to regulate fares and charges was reserved to the state.

He concluded that the Michigan Central is still under police power, reserved to the state, and that the company cannot fix rates by by-laws repugnant to the laws of the state. It is clearly settled by law that the company's whole system is under the state law and state control. It cannot escape the state's statutes by its by-laws, which conflict with the constitutional requirements. The company cannot even tender to the state what it purchased in 1856 and which the state could buy back in 1867. The holdings are so vast that eventually either the company will control the state railway system, or that function must remain in the state. In case of doubt, the state is entitled to the doubt. "The mandamus will issue."

THE BIG DEAL HAS BEEN MADE.

The consolidation of the New York Central and Lake Shore railways, which was mentioned in these columns as one of the deals of the near future, was consummated yesterday and last evening President Depew gave to the Associated Press the following statement: "The New York Central and Hudson River railroad directors met this morning and passed the necessary resolution for the purchase of the stock of the Lake Shore Railroad company. The Vanderbilts and others represented by them have sold to the New York Central their holdings of the capital stock of the Lake Shore Railroad company, and in exchange for every five shares of such stock, accepted one gold bond of the New York Central for $1,000, bearing 3½ per cent. annual interest and payable in 100 years. The Messrs. Vanderbilt made this sale upon the express provision that the same terms should be offered to all holders of the stock of the Lake Shore, and that such offer should remain open for an acceptance by the Lake Shore stockholders for a period of at least sixty days. All shares of the stocks of the Lake Shore Railroad company acquired and owned by the New York Central board, were of the opinion that inasmuch as the close relations which have existed between the Lake Shore and the New York Central for over a quarter of a century were dependent entirely on the personal holdings of the stock of the two companies, it was very desirable and necessary, if possible, to make certain a permanent connection between these two lines." Mr. Depew further says: "Under the authority of the board the New York Central will purchase on similar terms to those accepted by the Messrs. Vanderbilt and their friends any part of the stock of the Lake Shore Railroad company which may be offered, and an official notice to that effect will be published in a few days."

AN INTERESTING INJUNCTION SUIT.

The Wabash Railroad company and the city of Huntington have become involved in an entanglement which promises almost endless litigation. Yesterday morning the section men were set at work digging post holes for the purpose of fencing up the company's right of way south of the court house, claiming forty feet from the track northward, which would throw their line about the center of the street. When the railway men began building the fence an injunction suit was brought by the city and a restraining order obtained. The ground claimed by the railway is part of a tract donated by General Tipton for a court house square, but has been used by the city for over forty years as a public street.

THE SURVEY IS FINISHED.

The Toledo Bee of yesterday publishes the following special dispatch:

"MONTPELIER, Ohio, Feb. 4.—The surveying party that left Montpelier January 6th to run through the proposed Wabash's Toledo and Montpelier line, has finished its work. The survey began at the new depot building, running down the track to the curve, about a half mile from the station. From there the surveyors struck due east, going eighty rods south of West Unity, two and a quarter miles north of the Lake Shore depot at Wauseon and just north of Delta's corporate limits. Six miles east of Swanton the line changed to 22 degrees north. Swanton's south corporation line was touched, thence on two miles north of Maumee, and the main line was struck at the Maumee canal bridge, which is about a mile from the Toledo depot. The line surveyed is fifty-three and nine-tenths miles in length. This will make Toledo over thirteen miles nearer Chicago than by the Lake Shore, which it crosses one mile west of Swanton. Chief Engineer Dean, who was at the head of this party, had charge of the survey of the Montpelier and Chicago in 1892."

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

Machinist William H. Marks, of the Pittsburg, is sick and off duty.

The employes of Rhinesmith & Simonson and the Anthony Wayne company were paid today.

William Reil, of the winding room at the electric works, is off duty on account of sickness.

Bridge Superintendent W. S. Danes, of the Wabash, was in the city today in his official capacity.

Section Foreman James O'Leary, of the Pittsburg, and his children went to Lima, Ohio, this morning to spend Sunday with relatives.

C. M. Crim, who is now in the lumber business in Southern Indiana, has returned to his mill after spending a few days with his family in this city.

Hugh Hogan, jr., will assume a position as machinist in the Pittsburg shops next Monday. For some months the young man has been employed at the electric works.

P. C. Schiefer, an employe of the Wabash shops, went to the company's hospital at Peru this morning. Last night, in lifting a driving box, he severely strained his back.

Wabash passenger engine 566 was turned out of the shops in this city this morning and taken to Peru, where she will at once enter the service on the eastern divisions of the main line.

February 10 has been fixed upon for the passenger officials of the Ohio roads to appear before the legislative committee and state their objections to making two cents a mile the legal rate.

F. M. Findlay, the engineer on the local run between this city and Toledo, fell in his cab yesterday and broke the bones of his right thumb. The injury will keep him from his work for a week or two.

The New York Central will become a more active competitor for handling the live stock from its western connections, and has ordered 200 live stock cars of the most approved pattern built at once.

John E. Bottger, a Nickel Plate engineer, is lying ill at his home on West Jefferson street, being threatened with appendicitis. He was taken ill at Bellevue last Wednesday and had to come home on a passenger train.

M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four, is planning for a trip to Mexico next month.

D. S. Roche, an employe of the Pittsburg lumber yards, is confined to his home by sickness.

John Moring, the oiler in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is confined to his home by sickness.

Freight engine 350 was today turned out of the Wabash shops, after being thoroughly repaired.

Stewart Rehrer, of the electric works, went to Kalamazoo, Mich., today on business for the corporation.

Included in the shipments from the electric wofks today were two 2,000 light machines to DesMoines, Iowa.

C. Volz, of the Pittsburg planing mills, had a finger mashed this morning and will be off duty a few days.

The lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Princeton, Ind., will give a ball on the evening of February 22.

In January there were handled on the Big Four system 449,241 passengers, against 400 984 in January, 1897, an increase this year of 48,257.

Nickel Plate Engineer William Haenel has recovered from an ill ness which kept him at home two or three days. He took his place at the throttle yesterday.

It is stated that the actual cost of the limited train which the Pullman and the Barney & Smith car works are building, independent of the motive power, is $125,000 to $128,000.

January was an expensive month for the Engineers' Mutual Life and Accident association, twenty-seven members or their heirs drawing $64,000. Nineteen assessments were death claims.

In the treasury vaults of the Pennsylvania road at Philadelphia there are stocks and bonds of par value of over $175,000,000, from which the company derived in 1897 an income of $4,600,000.

The men who for some weeks had been engaged in laying new rails in the Pennsylvania yards in this city have completed that work and this morning they were dismissed. There were about thirty of them.

One of the latest rumors is that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Texas and Pacific and the International and Great Northern are to be consolidated. The three properties are owned by the Goulds and the Rockefellers.

Ambrose Ward, the Pennsylvania freight conductor who suffered the loss of a leg in an accident a few months ago, is progressing towards recovery in a perfectly satisfactory manner. He is still at St. Joseph hospital.

It is intimated that the Lake Erie and Western will make Muncie a division point for passenger trains instead of Tipton. It is said that this is a step in the establishment of a through car line between Peoria and Pittsburg.

After a two weeks' lay off Conductor L. F. Gelb resumed his run on the Nickel Plate yesterday. Conductors Holley and William Smart, of the same road, also resumed work yesterday after a short lay off, the former on account of sickness.

The Bass works are becoming well supplied with orders for machinery again, and it will not be long until all the departments will be in full operation. For two or three weeks the machine and boiler rooms have been a little short of work and the men were not steadily employed. During the past week contracts for three engines and a number of rope pulleys were made and as soon as the castings are made, the machinists will find plenty of work. Work in the foundry department has been fairly good all winter.

Emil E. and William M. Cutler, wheelmakers who were employed at the St andard Wheel works when that esta blishment was in operation, have gone down into the southern part of the state, where they have found employment at their trade.

Frank W. Wilson, a former train dispatcher in the Grand Rapids and Indiana offices, has taken a position with the Wabash, at Decatur, Ill. Mr. Wilson resigned his position in this city about a year ago to go to California. He did not like that country, hence his return.

Paul Morton, who has been electrical second vice president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, is one of the youngest men who ever attained such prominence in railway life. He is a son J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, secretary of agriculture during President Cleveland's administration.

The Vandalia yesterday opened to the public its new depot at Logansport, which was built in the place of the one burned on January 3. The feat of clearing away the burned rubbish and remodeling the building, only the bare walls of which were standing, was accomplished in a remarkably short time.

A year ago the Pennsylvania company, on the suggestion of E. A. Ford, general passenger agent, built a few combination smoking and passenger cars, instead of hauling a separate smoker, and the results have been so satisfactory that more will be built for use not only on accommodation but on the through trains.

E. E. Howard, a member of the Wabash bridge gang, has been in the railway hospital for the past few days receiving treatment for an inch and a half gash in the forehead. Tuesday while at work on a scaffold at Wabash he swung a sledge hammer to knock off a bolt and the scaffold swung also. The sledge missed the bolt and struck Mr. Howard on the forehead inflicting a painful injury.

R. F. Douglass returned this morning from Hot Springs, Ark., where he took Mrs. Douglass several weeks ago to take treatment for inflammatory rheumatism. Mrs. Douglass will remain at the sanitarium for a few weeks and hopes to be cured of her ailment. There has been a decided improvement in her condition already. Mr. Douglass resumed his place in the Wabash ticket office this morning.

The accumulations of grain and export freights at Baltimore are being rapidly moved. More vessels cleared from Baltimore for foreign ports in January than in any previous month in the history of that port. The number was eighty-nine, and eighty carried whole or part cargoes of grain. The vessels which arrived at that port in January, and some of which are still taking on their cargoes, numbered 111.

Detective Wilkinson, of the Nickel Plate, last night secured a valuable silver lantern which was stolen from a Nickel Plate passenger train a few days ago. Two young fellows were arrested by Mr. Wilkinson and are now in jail at Payne, Ohio, charged with the theft. They were passengers on the train and took the lantern from under a seat, put it in a sack and carried it undiscovered from the coach. The lantern belonged to Conductor Charlie Zeigler.

President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, announces that it is the intention of his company to proceed at once with the construction of a line from Toronto to Sudberry, connecting Ontario points with the transcontinental line. Heretofore the Canadian Pacific has had a traffic arrangement with the Grand Trunk and the use of its line in the North Bay, but this arrangement, which has caused much friction, has expired, and there is no probability that any agreement will be made. Now a better one for Nickel Plate and Pere Marquette will be made.


# DO You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that Royal Baking Powder is purest and strongest of all baking powders, absolutely free from alum, ammonia and every adulterant.

Dr. Haines of Rush Medical College, consulting chemist of the Chicago Board of Health, says: "Royal is not only the purest, but the strongest baking powder with which I am acquainted."

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious and wholesome food, and the strongest powder make the lightest food, and is the most economical.

**Why should not every housekeeper use the brand of baking powder used by those experts who are satisfied only with the finest food? That is ROYAL.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.


OTIS SKINNER.

**America's Foremost Actor to Return to Fort Wayne.**

With Miss Maude Adams as Leading Lady Supports "Prince Rudolph" Tonight.

The Temple theatre has a treat for its patrons in "The Great Diamond Robbery," which is the attraction to night at this popular theater. Nothing more sensational has been presented in melodramatic way in many years. A scene across East of the underground cars in the chasm of New York city, was literally the talk of the town during a three months' run of the play at the American theater. The titles of its acts are: "The Heart of Fire," "The Cut Sherry Glass," "The Abduction," "Till Then the Heart Are Mine," "Trapped," "The Old Man" and "Twelve O'clock" give some idea of the covering and absorbingly interesting nature of the plot.

SHORE ACRES.

"Shore Acres" has proven an epoch-marking play. In it Mr. Herne has demonstrated the value of quiet and intense acting, and the offers he has obtained are valuable to the makers of plays. He has also shown the player that it is not necessary to act whenever he is on the stage. Although it is but a play of simple, every day life upon a New England farm, yet surely has its minute analysis of the human passions been equalled. This is the sixth consecutive season, and Mr. Herne feels confident it will prove attractive for many years to come. Entire new scenery will be used in the production of this beautiful play at the Temple Tuesday next.

ENGAGEMENT OF OTIS SKINNER.

Otis Skinner, deservedly one of the most popular actors who visits this city in the course of the dramatic season, will be at the Temple theatre Friday, February 11, for one performance, presenting his new romantic play, "Prince Rudolph." The play is not only new, but it is a very great success. The main fibre of the plot has been taken from one of Robert Louis Stevenson's most interesting novels and the author has been particularly fortunate in being able to preserve the charm of the great author's dialogue and the ingenuity of his plot. There have been many changes made in the adaptation, yet it is more than probable that those who are fortunate enough to hear "Prince Rudolph" will immediately recognize the source. The company which Mr. Skinner has in his support is one of the best balanced organizations now before the public. The coming engagement of this actor and his company presenting "Prince Rudolph" is a dramatic event of the highest interest and one of the most important engagements of the season at the Temple theatre. Messrs. Stoudler & Smith desire to commend this performance as one of their best offerings of the season.

DONNELLY AND GIRARD.

Donnelly and Girard will present to the patrons of the Temple theatre, Saturday matinee and night, their latest success, "The Geezer," the spectacular operetta, the play that has made the author, Joseph W. Herbert, famous. The scenes are laid in Pekin, China, and in Chinatown, in New York city. The play is one roaring laugh from rise to fall of the curtain and must be seen to be appreciated. Donnelly and Girard appear as Li Hung Chang and Two Hi, respectively, and are the funniest imaginable, and should play to a packed house.

## AT THE HOTELS.

**Partial List of the Guests at the Different Hotels.**

New Aveline—M. F. Fulkerson, Frankfort; N. J. Cottingham, Adrian, Mich.; E. H. Chapman, Cleveland; Elihu R. Smith, Brooklyn; R. A. Campbell, London, Eng.; H. Hunter, C. J. Paddock, W. E. Pearse, W. H. Seeley, R. C. Lutsch, John Childs, Chicago; W. M. Bird, jr., Indianapolis; O. Grafton, J. C. Lawenbach, New York; Robert Martland, Pittsburg; Chas. W. Waite, Boston; F. H. Vaux, Detroit; J. Greenfelder, Cincinnati; J. F. Wertz, Springfield, Ohio.

Rich—W. A. Webster, Chicago; Geo. Myers, Chicago; John Quinn, Montpelier, Ind.; James B. Smith, Chicago; Carlie Brown, Angola, Ind.; Frank J. Jackson, Angola, Ind.; J. L. Richards, Huntington, Ind.; J. J. Simmons, Liberty Centre; James Cook, Jackson, Mich.; J. J. Bennett, Chicago; J. S. Emigh, Payne, Ohio; Sam Mc'Cutcheon, New York; H. Daniels, Muncie, Ind.; E. Vorhies, Ogley, Ind.; C. H. Morgan, Chicago; A. J. Collins, Canton; J. Boyd, Columbia; M. J. Fallon, Akron; Luke Higgins, Chicago.

Wayne—J. J. McBerron, Cleveland; F. J. Ickes, Chicago; A. Bauer, New York; L. S. Johnson, Sidney, Ohio; Sam K. Goodman, Philadelphia; L. F. Lindley, Cleveland; A. L. Whipple, Boston; C. H. Colin, Philadelphia; George R. Syfert, Columbus; Henry Brouner, Syracuse; M. Moses, Baltimore; E. Meyer, New York; J. P. Voorhees, New York; H. L. Burch, Newark, Ohio; R. W. Wallace, Grand Rapids; L. J. Kingsley, Binghampton; D. Lesser, Chicago; H. S. Croft, New York.

Randall—F. N. Wexberg, Chicago; Chas. R. Gilmore, Newport News, Va.; Miss Hattie Wells, Mansfield; Charles Strauss, Chicago; Chas. L. Wolff, New York; M. Manning, Detroit; C. F. Robison, Cincinnati; M. Marice, Detroit; C. B. Dexter, Toledo; J. C. Ford, Fruitport, Mich.; H. C. Henry, Auburn; J. P. Meyers, Philadelphia; J. H. Barnard, Duluth; R. C. Thurston, Zanesville, Ohio; J. A. Norman, Huntertown; Frank James, Findlay.

# Shoveling Snow

Is good healthy work if you have the proper utensils to make pleasant. There is no necessity of doing it without them when we have such a superior assortment of snow shovels, spuds, ice saws, chisels, or anything you need to assist in the operation.

# Stoves and Skates at Cost.

Special for this Week Only.

Toilet Sets, 3 pieces, for 60c.

# Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Born and Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.


## LOST.

LOST—Black leather pocketbook, between Hanna and Jefferson streets. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 20 Lavina street. 562

LOST—A check-book containing several checks, between Fort Wayne and Huntington, or Wells or Huntington, or Main to Scott and Columbia. A reward will be paid for its return to H. Johnson, or dealers in Baker street. Anyone authorized to collect on them is forbidden to do so. 562

## WANTED.

WANTED—House cleaning of any kind. Address 149 Wallace street. 11tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework at the Franklin hotel, 20 Hanna street. 562

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3 Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—Salesman; salary paid weekly, expensive; unnecessary, permanent. Brown Brothers Co., Chicago. s29-w-s4-3mo

WANTED—A position by a young lady as bookkeeper or stenographer, or both; can furnish reference. Address Box 9, care Sentinel office. 462

WANTED—To rent three large, beautiful rooms, with bath room and conveniences; second floor; centrally located. Inquire 63 W. Jefferson. 462

WANTED—You can earn $20 to $30 a week; we make best selling goods in U. S. for agents; write today for particulars. Crofts & Reed, Chicago, Ill. 3ndef

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 465. tf

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—Agents to advertise "Lumino" soap, tack signs distribute circulars, take orders, etc.; permanent; $75 per month and expenses. Schafer-Dobson Mfg. Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—$20.00 to $25.00 a week sure to workers; no capital needed; new goods; new plan; sells at sight; every family needs it; Household Co., Box 124, Cincinnati, O. No3satdmo

WANTED—Opium, Morphine, Whiskey. If interested in the cure of these habits write for my book on these diseases, mailed free. B. M. Woolley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. 22-m-s-s-m14

WANTED—Agents; $7 daily, to sell Specialty Soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—I would like one public to try my Lung and Cough Syrup. It is infallible in case of grip or hemorrhages; an old family medicine of sixty years standing. Call at 85 Fairfield avenue. o6-2m

WANTED—All kinds of shears that need grinding. I have the only electric shear grinder in the city. Small shears, 10c; tailor shears, 25c; all work guaranteed. Sterling's, 61 East Berry street. 28-1m

WANTED—Man for light work to travel out of city; good route; chance for advancement; position permanent; salary and expenses; inclose self-addressed envelope. Office, 307-309 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—Furniture, stoves, carpets, office and store fixtures, bicycles, sewing machines, watches, firearms and anything that can be repaired and sold. Look in your garrets and see what you have to dispose of and drop a card to Lubbing & Co., 39 E. Main St. febs-1mo

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method. Anyone who can read or write can do the work. At home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address, H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. Sept. 11-s-t26

WANTED—Young men to learn barber trade; no janitor work as in the old style apprenticeship; two months average time to complete; constant practice by free shaving and hair cutting; instruction by experts; lectures on fine diseases by doctors; examinations by board; diplomas backed by state charter; growing demand for graduates; five placed this week at good wages; complete outfit of tools, book of 200 formulas and one year's subscription to barbers' journal given; illustrated catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber School, Chicago. 3d3

## PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERRY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 26 Madison Street.
Specialty: Diseases of Women. Telephone 475. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. NISWONGER Makes a specialty of treating venereal diseases and skin diseases and has a new discovery for the treatment of catarrh and hay fever. Free trial treatment Office at Post Office Drug Store.


LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

G & G CURE

Gross & Pellens, 91 Calhoun street; C. G. Klinkhammer, 29 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st. No3satdmo

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KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.
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A LOCAL Discase, A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or a change of climate will cure it. Get a well known international remedy.

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. Not a drying. Full size 50c. by mail or at Druggists. Circular free.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURES COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE

COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROS.


## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 246.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS,
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank,
CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $55,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

INSURANCE

D. L. HARDING,

Insurance & Loans.

Rooms 39-40 Bank Bl'k.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES.
INSURANCE,
Collection and Loan Agent.
JAMES E. GRAHAM.
Room 20, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

S. C. LUMBARD.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
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D. C. FISHER
Insurance, Real Estate Loans.
No. 2 E. Main Street.
Fort Wa Indiana

RHEUMATIC CURE.

Rheumatic Cure!
Positive Cure for any and all kinds of Rheumatism.
For sale by Gross & Pellens, druggists, 91 Calhoun st. Yeoch, by T. Eberwine & Co., Huntington, Ind.

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms for light housekeeping; reference required and given. Inquire 51 E. Jefferson street. 562

FOR RENT—Oct. 1, suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Youngs, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—5 room house, with bath and all modern improvements. Rent $10 per month. Inquire Emmett Martin, 104 Buchanan street. Tel. 553. 19tf

FOR RENT—Eight room house, centrally located, bath room, furnace, electric light; modern in every respect. Inquire at 49 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne. 27tf

FOR RENT—A five room brick house, newly repaired and painted; rent, $7.00 per month, at 53 and 4 Emily street. Inquire at F. H. Moellering, 76 Main street. 5eodtf

FOR RENT—Twelve room house, heated by hot water, with all modern improvements; will be vacant soon; parties may call and inspect house any time; No. 327 South Calhoun street. 14tf

FOR RENT—Seven room brick house, No. 241 Webster street, corner Highland, has been newly papered and put in first-class order. Inquire in the morning or after 6 p. m., at No. 153 Broadway. 25tf

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—House and lot, cheap, with small payment down, balance on small monthly payments; lot 50x150. Call on or address A. W. Trefzger, No. 1104 Instant avenue, north of new yard. 23-1m

FOR SALE—Three horses. One mare, gray in color, 15 hands high, weight 1,200; one dark bay horse, weight 1,100, well broke; a good roader; one light weight mare, suitable for light delivery or family use. Inquire at 61 E. Wayne st. 462

FOR SALE—Twenty-five acres unimproved land, three miles from the city, north on Bluffton road; has fine young orchard, apple bearing, plum and cherry trees; large fruit cellar, cobble lined in good condition; good well of excellent water; at a fair price on reasonable terms. For particulars, call at Dr. C. F. Hessler's office, opposite the post-office, over Knockenberger's drug store. feb1mo3t

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Superintendent street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West Rudisill street, South Harrison street, Lumbard corner, Bradduff street, West Leonard corner, Broadway corner, Vance lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park addition, Rockhill lots addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, New Court room. 20tf

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Horse and buggy, cheap. Inquire at 61 E. Wayne st. 462

FOR SALE—Two fine Jersey cows, fresh in milk. Inquire at 61 E. Wayne st. 462

FOR SALE—Cheap, a fine Jersey cow

# Close Our Store Today

To take our Annual Inventory of Stock.
Will be Open Again Monday Morning.

We wish to thank you all for the Liberal Patronage extended to Firm of Root & Company these many years from

**1860---to---1898**

We Assure You, We Appreciate Your Kindness.

# ROOT & COMPANY.



## SPECIAL

**50 Dozen Cans of those SMALL TENDER WAX BEANS, to be Sacrificed at**

**9c Per Can.**

**50 Dozen Cans of GENUINE SWEET CORN, at 9c Per Can or 3 cans for 25c.**

**These goods are guaranteed first-class. You will want more when once tried.**

**JOHN N. PFEIFFER,**

Both Phones 378. 40-44 W. Berry Street.



**MONEY TO LOAN**
**On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk.** 2tf

**SAVE YOUR MONEY**
By Depositing it With the
**Allen County Loan & Savings Association,**
**32 East Berry Street.**
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
**No Fines or Membership Fee.**

**Money to Loan.**
Easy Terms. Strictly Private.
Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.

**INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,**
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

**LADIES,' ATTENTION!**
Infant's adopted; also ladies' taken before and through confinement; best of care given. For terms, address, **204 Oliver St., Toledo, Ohio.**

I am prepared to make loans of any amount on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at low rate of interest with the privilege of paying back all or any amount at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.
Phone 622 **Louis F. Curdes,**
Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley Long Bldg.

**Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS,**
Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony.
Pupil of Hyllested, Gottschalk and Lechetizky.
**Westminster Seminary.**
**Fort Wayne, Ind.**

**MONEY TO LOAN**
On Improved Farms, 5 or 10 years time.
**PARTIAL PAYMENTS** received in any amount at any time. Loans made with or without life insurance. Call on or address W. A. JONES, M. D., general agent, Union Central Life Insurance Company. Office over Old National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind



**KEEP THIS IN YOUR MIND.**

We are giving the biggest values in high-class tailoring that has ever been offered you in this city.

**OUR SPECIAL OFFERING**

in high grade Pantings which we will make to your order—and make them to fit, at .....

**$5.00**

is attracting a great many good dressers to our store just now. See them displayed in our windows.....

**I. MAUTNER & CO.,**
**52 Calhoun Street.**



# The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898.


**OUR TELEPHONES.**

Business Office ..... No. 123.
Editorial Rooms ..... No. 650.

**The Weather**

Washington, Feb. 5.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday, colder tonight, warmer in north portions Sunday, northwest winds becoming variable

## NEWS NOTES.

Miss Agnes Hamilton is visiting in Chicago a few days.

Mrs. Geog. of Columbus, Ohio, is visiting friends in Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Aaron Rothschild is entertaining her sister, Mrs. L. Price, of Chicago.

Miss Stella Mulqueen will next Tuesday evening give a private hop in her dancing hall.

Mrs. C. L. McKee, of Third street, Bloomingdale, is sick, and her two children have the measles.

Mrs. Nathan is entertaining Miss Irma Becker, of Albion, Neb., and Miss Lillie Wolf, of Chicago.

Rudolph Siegmund and Darke Dickinson, of Huntington, were last evening guests of R. A. Bradley.

The Home Telephone company, an independent concern at Elkhart, recently declared a dividend of 8 per cent

Miss Elson, of Chicago, will arrive in Fort Wayne this evening to visit with her aunt, Mrs. Freiburger.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Friend, of Chicago, will arrive in the city this evening, and remain with friends several days.

Miss Elizabeth Moffet returned to her home in Rockford, Ill., today, after a several weeks' visit with Miss Josephine Page.

Dairyman Michael's livery team yesterday morning ran away and distributed the milk cans along the street. Mr. Michaels bought milk for his customers.

The contract for the foot bridge over the St. Mary's river at Swinney park will be let next Monday by the board of works. It is estimated the bridge will cost nearly $2,000.

Miss Huestis is this afternoon entertaining the members of the Young People's Missionary society of the Wayne street church, at Maple Heights, her suburban home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cassiday, of Hanna street, entertained the Novelty club in a delightful manner Thursday evening. The guest of honor was Mrs. Story, of Toledo, Ohio.

Charles Jelloll, of Indianapolis, has accepted the position of day clerk at the Randall hotel, to succeed Charles Jefferies. Mr. Rodgerson will resume his duties as night clerk.

Mrs. Carter yesterday afternoon gave a thimble party in honor of Miss Russell, of Grand Rapids, who is a guest of Mrs. A. Z. Polhamus. The first prize was won by Miss Emma Edsall and the booby prize by Miss Hattie Newcomer.

A most excellent program was rendered at the benefit entertainment given by Fort Wayne lodge No. 19, A. O. U. W., at their hall on East Berry street, last evening. Every number was so appreciated that they were obliged to respond to an encore. The affair was well attended and a neat sum will be realized for injured members.

Dr. L. A. Worch, president of the Tippecanoe club, has issued a call for a meeting of republicans in Tippecanoe club rooms tonight to elect delegates to attend the state convention of republican clubs at Lafayette, February 11-12. Allen county is entitled to thirty-six delegates. The Tippecanoes may make some effort to have the next state meeting in Fort Wayne.

The entertainment given by the working girls last evening was a complete success. A. O. U. W. hall was packed with ladies and gentlemen and a neat sum of money was realized. The program was appreciated by the big crowd. The affair was in the interests of the new Laundry Workers' union, and the money obtained will be used to pay for a charter and buy labels to be furnished proprietors of union laundries.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mossman held a large reception at their home, on Washington boulevard, last evening, from 7 to 10 o'clock, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mossman, who have recently returned from their bridal trip. The guests were received in the parlor by the host and hostess, and by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mossman and Miss Mossman. In the sitting room Mrs. Fred Hunting, assisted by Miss Yarnelle, Miss Buchman and Miss Rodabaugh, served ices with cakes and confections. Seidel served refreshments.

**Fresh Baltimore Oysters**

Received daily via express direct from Baltimore, nice and fresh.
Extra Selects, frying, 25c.
Standards, best stewing, 18c.
Dark Cape Cod Cranberries, 8c quart
Best Kalamazoo Celery, 18c bunch.
Hot House Lettuce, 14c lb.
Fresh Malaga Grapes, 18c lb.
Florida Oranges, large, 40c.
California Naval Oranges, 35c.
Best Messina Lemons, 20c
FRUIT HOUSE.

**MONEY TO LOAN**
**On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7 Bass Blk.** 17f

Up to date coats made to order from $15.00 to $25.00, and Trousers from $4.00 to $7.00.
JOSEPH GOEHRES,
Merchant Tailor, 13 Maumee Ave.

Mrs. S. A. Bittsberger, of 102 Wallace street, is sick with gastric fever.

Mrs. B. Hall, of Spy Run avenue, entertained friends in honor of Mrs. Clara Whitney, of Defiance, Ohio, last evening.

The Sons of Veterans will celebrate Lincoln day, February 13, by attending services at the Grace Reformed church.

Tomorrow, at 7:45 p. m., Dr. Henry I. Bray will deliver a lecture on "God and the World," before the First Spiritual society, in the hall above the gas office, on Court street. The public is invited. Children's lyceum at 9:30 a. m.

Have you seen them? The elegant line of winter suitings at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main St. Fit guaranteed. 7tf

**Notice.**

The store, No. 20 Calhoun street, was discontinued by me on January 11, 1898. I have no further interest in the stock or fixtures. 4t3
[Signed.] JOE BROWN.

**FORT WAYNE SHORTHAND BUREAU.**

Expert Stenographers furnished on call. Copying done to order. Notary Public in office. Hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone No. 146. (Home Telephone Co.)
OFFICE: 12 WEST BERRY STREET.
ELIZABETH C. LINCOLN.

**WM. A. SPIEGEL,**
**PIANO TUNING.....**
—ALSO
Reed and Pipe Organ Tuning and Repairing. 17 Years Experience.
Leave orders at Bachgers Drug Store, Phone 118, or Packard Piano Store, Phone 60.

**MRS. LONG'S**
Academy of dress cutting and dress making now open. Make your own dresses while learning. My own tailor system used. Private lessons to clubs. Everything first-class Call at 77 E. Berry St. Home Phone 170 Main.

Rose Sine is visiting in Benton Harbor, Mich.

Miss Perfect has returned home from a visit in Ohio.

Mrs. W. R. Snyder is home from a visit in Columbia City.

Last evening the D. of T.'s gave a dance at Sons of Columbus hall

Mrs. J. C. McVay, of Pittsburg, is in the city visiting with Mrs. G. C. Dodez

R. A. Douglass and G. P. Burkhardt returned last evening from Hot Springs, Ark

Mrs. L. P. Hubbard, of Lakeside, is entertaining Mrs. Grace Barrington, of Greenville, Mich

Miss Etta Brock, of Toledo, will arrive in the city today and visit with her sister, Mrs. Friedlich.

Rev. E. F. Albertson has been invited to deliver a lecture before the Good Citizen's league of Fremont, Ind.

Mrs. C. W. Zeigler, of 298 West Main street, went to Chicago this morning to visit relatives a few days.

Mrs. Frances Baldwin has received word of the very serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Huxford, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

The Lakeside Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Shrader, 31 Edgewater avenue, Tuesday afternoon, February 8th.

Senator Ellison returned today from Portland, where he has been engaged in the trial of a ditch case. The case is not ended.

Mrs. G. W. McCaskey yesterday afternoon gave an informal reception in honor of her guest, Mrs. Kelsey, of Evansville.

Mrs. Elizabeth Joss, who has been engaged as teacher of dancing at the Howe school, Lima, Ind., will spend Sunday with her mother and brother in this city.

Rev. John R. Quinlan, of St. Mary's Catholic church, Huntington, is arranging a three-night's festival, which will draw a large attendance of Fort Wayne people

Joseph H. Douglass and wife left last night for Mobile, Ala., from which point they will go to Florida and later to Cuba. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass make the trip for pleasure.

The International Brotherhood will meet tomorrow evening at the rooms, 32 Calhoun street, and will be addressed by Judge Edward O'Rourke. Everybody is invited to attend.

The item appearing in this paper some days since, concerning the marriage of Jno. Higgins and a young lady of the west end, was a mistake. The same was sent to this office by some one, probably as a joke.

Owing to the extremely bad weather last Monday evening there was a small attendance at the meeting of painters. Another meeting will be held in the A. O. U. W. hall next Monday evening, when the trades council organizing committee expects to meet the journeymen and boss painters of Fort Wayne.

A large number of Auburnites were in the city last evening in attendance upon the athletic exhibition given by the Fort Wayne Athletic club. They cheered Treesch and West, both of whose homes were in Auburn, and when the "Eastern Kid" failed to win from the Auburn boy his friends went wild with delight.

Members of the three higher classes in the high school held a meeting at the high school building last evening and organized a debating society. The society will meet each Friday and debate questions of mutual interest. The following officers were elected: President, Gordon Eveland; vice president, Marian Webb; secretary, Charles Brackenridge; treasurer, Edwin Orr; historian, Fred Huston; sergeant-at-arms, John Simmers.

Councilman Purcell has called a meeting of the special committee on markets for Monday afternoon, to visit several sites which are deemed available for the purpose. Heretofore it has been thought that a place on Calhoun street would be selected. Monday, however, the committee will visit North Harrison street, near the St. Mary's river, where several locations are offered, any of which might be acceptable. One of them is Melching's feed yard, and another a good piece of property immediately north of it.

C. F. Centlivre yesterday lost the rink medal he won last year and so ably attempted to retain. With the score 16 to 2 against them the Fort Wayne rink, skipped by David McKay, went in to do or die and they won. The members of the Centlivre rink could not place the curling stones with the precision that marked their exhibition on Thursday, while Mr. McKay's men played as they never did before. Steadily the latter closed up the gap between the two rinks and finally when it came to the end which finally decided the game the score was a tie, 20 to 20. There was some fine throwing in this end and when it was over Mr. McKay had won by one point, the final score being 21 to 20. The Fort Wayne rink will be compelled to defend the medal against all challenges. The two rinks were made up as follows: Fort Wayne Rink—David McKay, skip; Thomas Kavanaugh, George Thumm, James Dormer and W. W. Orrick. Centlivre Rink—C. F. Centlivre, skip; David Fife, Louis Ganzer, Peter Benson and James Gillie.

**"Sunset Limited."**

A vestibuled train of composite compartment drawing room sleeping cars and dining room cars Chicago and St. Louis to California in three days. Complete particulars mailed free to any address by your local agent or James Charlton, G. P. A., C. & A. R. R., Chicago, Ill., or H. C. Townsend, G. P. A., St. L. I. M. & S. Ry., St. Louis, Mo.
j19-22-f2-5

S. B. Fleming has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Hon. R. K. Erwin, of Decatur, was in Fort Wayne last evening

R. A. Bradley will go to Huntington this evening to visit over Sunday

Mrs. Lewis Elder and Miss Leah Wagner, of Lakeside, are both sick with measles

Masters Raymond and Albert Tegtmeyer, of the south side, are down with the measles.

M. A. Ferguson, jr., has gone to Eaton to take charge of a stone quarry owned by his father.

The Relief union will meet Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the home. The board of directors will meet at 2:30.

There will be a curling game at the Clinton street rink tonight between teams skipped by James Dormer and James Gillie. The game will be for a box of cigars.

The Spiritual Church of Truth will hold Sunday evening services at 7:30, at K. of P. hall, Aldine block, 51 East Berry street, near postoffice. Rev. G. G. W. Van Horn, inspirational speaker and psychist, conductor. Subject: "The Various Phases of Mediumship in Modern Spiritualism," closing with test messages, etc.

Last evening a jolly party of young people of "The Strife Company," took possession of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anderson, 225 East Washington. The East End Mandolin club furnished fine music. The evening was spent in progressive pedro. First prizes were won by Mr. Anderson and Mrs. Phil Lotz. Mr. Bower and Miss Phillipps were honored with the "booby" prizes.

## W. C. T. U. LADIES

**Stand True When They Know the Facts.**

She was a nervous little woman with sallow complexion and an uncertain condition of health. "It is a shame to have so many articles appearing in the paper, classing coffee with whisky and tobacco," she said. "Whoever heard of coffee causing a man to abuse his wife or commit crimes, such as whisky has been responsible for."

There seems to be some reason for the little woman's argument, until the subject is looked upon from a fair and unprejudiced standpoint. We are all inclined to quickly resent any imputation cast upon our favorite drink or habit.

It is a curious spectacle to a philosopher, chemist or physician to see a prominent W. C. T. U. woman drinking coffee and serving it to her family, while immediately after breakfast she may start in her round of work, fighting against whisky and tobacco. We must allow that she does not really know that the enemies she is contending against are simply older brothers of the coffee that has placed around her the spell of habit, which she is so free to denounce in those who use one or the other of the brothers of this family; but when she is told that coffee contains the same alkaloids as whisky and tobacco, has very much the same effect upon the body and nerve centers, that delirium tremens caused by excessive coffee drinking is by no means uncommon and that the active cause of much of the nervous prostration of women throughout America comes from that same smooth, polished insiduous destroyer of nervous vigor and physical health, she is half inclined to follow the example of our friend spoken of in the beginning of the article.

When one becomes convinced that health is worth more than the continuance of a habit, then is a good time to make a trial of Postum Food Coffee, an article made for those who cannot digest common coffee, and who like a hot, fragrant, delicious beverage at the meals. The food elements contained in Postum and which go directly to rebuild the nerve centers, are shown by the analysis on the slip in the package. Grocers sell Postum in 15c and 25c packages.

**Romans Used Hollow Bricks.**

Hollow wedge bricks were used by the Romans for constructing arches at their baths at Bath, England. According to the Engineer, the roofs of the dressing rooms were covered in some instances with flat brick arches, and, as these would have fallen in by their own weight if constructed in the ordinary manner, hollow voussoirs were molded with a semicylindrical projection on one radial side, and a semicylindrical cavity to correspond on the other. The bricks were about one foot long from intrados to extrados and ten inches wide at the back. They were finished well and apparently of fire-burnt ordinary clay.

**Scattered.**

A cyclone in Georgia recently blew away a big fence, on which the "afterlaking" picture of a local farmer had been painted by a patent-medicine firm. Soon afterward the old fellow received the following note from a neighbor: "I'm sorry the cyclone blowed yer pictur so far, but I've got good news for you. Bill Jinkins found yer left leg. Mart Wilkins is got a hunk o' yer back. Dan Jones found yer right arm an' I understan' that Sister Molly Brown is got t'other arm, likewise yer right leg. All the pieces I seen fit tergether good. What I wants ter know now is, how much will you give fer yer head?"

**Not a Good Hand at Figures.**

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer: Miss Gushly—I have just discovered something really remarkable about the new year. If you talk the sum of the individual figure of 1898 together it will exactly equal my age.

Young Mr. Stoopid indeed! That is remarkable. Lemme see. Eighteen and nine and eight equal thirty-five. Do you know, Miss Gushly, I wouldn't have thought it."

**Millions of False Teeth.**

According to statistics from New York about 4,000,000 false teeth are manufactured annually in the United States, while one ton of gold and three tons of silver and platinum, to the value of $100,000, are used in stopping teeth.

## BASE BALL GOSSIP.

**Items of Interest to Lovers of the National Game.**

**Matters Are Beginning to Look Up in Wheeling—The Dayton Club—Notes.**

Things are beginning to look more favorable at Wheeling as is evidenced by the following taken from the Wheeling News: W. R. Armour, H. Youngman and F. R. Torreyson, the triumvirate owners of the Dayton and Wheeling base ball club franchises, are in the city looking up the local ground question. Mr. Torreyson, when seen, said things were looking much brighter than they had and all the gentlemen felt that prospects for a club here were better than at any time since their efforts to secure grounds began. The Belle Isle project looks more favorable and the stockholders are showing a desire to secure the ball club to add to their other attractions. The street car people are taking an interest in the club and are anxious to lend whatever aid they can in the effort to secure grounds. If the Belle Isle park people do not act within the next two or three days their location will be dropped, and the base ball people and street car people will go together in an effort to secure the Cilles property across the street. After the ground question is settled the triumvirate will be broken by Mr. Torreyson selling his interest in the Dayton club to his partners and taking the Wheeling team. This would be necessary, as the other clubs of course would not permit two teams in the league owned by the same parties. Something definite in the matter will be given out in the next two or three days.

NOTES.

Joe Rickert has signed a contract with New Castle to play out field.

It is said that Joe Katz will be given a trial at first base. This position is not a new one to Joe.

Marty Hogan may not play base ball this year. He has had several offers to sign, but is now a full fledged caterer.

Umpire Frank O'Brien, who held an indicator in the Inter-State league last season, has been requested to fill out one of President Young's application blanks.

John J. Keefe, of Pittsburg, who was an umpire in the Inter-State league last season, has made applications to both the Eastern and Inter-State leagues for a position with either league as an umpire next season.

The cities of the Inter-State League represent a total population of 381,000, divided as follows: Toledo, 90,000; Dayton, 85,000; Youngstown, 45,000; Fort Wayne, 45,000; Wheeling, 37,000; Springfield, 36,000; Mansfield, 28,000; New Castle, 18,000.

There was some little "mix-up" as regards Burke, Mansfield's good third baseman. It seems that several other clubs were after Burke for 98, but Nick Young, the president of the National league of base ball clubs, has written Burke that he will be expected to report and play with Mansfield this year.

A telegram has been received by the secretary of the New Castle ball club from President N. E. Young stating that the draft of Outfielder Flemming, of the New Castle club by Cincinnati, stood and that the draft for $300 had been sent. It was hoped all along that Flemming might not be taken, and the fans will regret his going.

Youngstown Telegram: "Youngstown will not have Sunday base ball during the coming season. General Manager Anderson stated to the Telegram this morning that the schedule to be arranged would provide for Sunday games in four cities of the league only, those probably being Toledo, Dayton, Fort Wayne and Springfield. He said that he did not think Sunday ball would be played at all on the eastern end of the circuit."

Boston's salary list has been made public. It aggregates $41,950. Manager Selee's salary is $3,500. Hugh Duffy's stipend is $3,000. Nichols, Hamilton, Collins and Long get the limit, $2,400. Lowe's salary is $2,300. Stahl receives $2,100 and Tenny $2,150. The $2,000 men are Stivetts, Bergen and Sullivan. There are two $1,800 men—Klobedanz and Ganzel; two $1,400 artists—Willis and Yeager, and a few others at smaller salaries. Lewis gets $1,600.

This is the Youngstown view of it: Manager Strobel, of the Toledo club, in a letter here, makes announcement of his club as follows: Slagel, Brunner, Ewing and Ferguson, pitchers; Smith, Hartman and Gilks, outfielders; McDonough, third; O'Connel, shortstop; Arthur, catcher. Strobel makes it plain in his letter that he expects ultimately to join the Western league and denies emphatically that Toledo is to be a farm this season for Cleveland.

Mansfield Shield: "During the coming season the catchers in the big league may be compelled to stay close up behind the bat all through the game. The rules committee has this proposition under consideration. The proposed change is endorsed by a number of the oldest players in the league. If adopted it will be the only important innovation of the year. Were the catcher to remain close up behind the bat throughout the entire nine innings, whether the bases were occupied or not, the game would be shortened from ten to fifteen minutes—a very considerable factor when it is remembered that under the present pitching distance the games are more often over than under two hours."

The Cleveland Press, in large letters, refers to the Madhen magnet as "Sly Strobel," who kept his players out of draft, and says the following: "A base ball magnate of Charley Strobel's ingenuity deserves to succeed. It has been many a day since anything more brilliant has been thought of in a base ball way than the turning over to Cleveland of a group of Swamp Angels to keep them out of the draft." Tebeau's reward for "signing" Myers, Kelly, Blue, Beck and Gilks and thus keeping them in the draft drag net, is the gift outright of Kelly to the local club. All of the men but Kelly will probably be turned back into the Toledo fold. Beck will go to Hot Springs with the Indians, but Strobel does not think he will prove fast enough for the big league. If Blue should turn out to be a good man, Tebeau will sign him and pay Toledo its price for his release."

**Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes**

By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

**Ducking the Scold in Old Times.**

The last instance of ducking scolds by ducking them carried out in this country was in 1801, at Kingston-on-Thames. A contemporary newspaper records that on the 17th "Last week a cook that keeps the Queen's Head ale-house at Kingston, in Surrey, was ordered by the court to be ducked for scolding and was accordingly placed in the chair and ducked in the River Thames, under Kingston bridge, in the presence of 2,000 or 3,000 people." In Queen Elizabeth's time ducking was the universal punishment for scold and it appears that each town had then at least one of these penitential chairs in ordinary use. Dr. Johnson once said to Mrs. Knowles: "Madam, we have different modes of restraining evil: stocks for the man, a ducking stool for women and a pound for beasts."—London Westminster Gazette.

**Young People's Distinct Mission.**

"Young people have a definite mission as young people," says Mrs. Lyman Abbott, in her series of "Pen-em Valley Papers" in the Ladies' Home Journal. "They are not to be so absorbed, even in preparing for their future work, as to forget that they are to be the joy-givers of the home and of the community. Just as truly as the beauty of the butterfly's wings and the colors of the flowers are to gladden the eye, and the song of the bird is to stir the heart, so young men and maidens, in the beauty and strength of their youth, with their clear, happy voices, are to refresh the spirits of the care-worn. Young people have a distinct mission, not only to be happy themselves, but to make all around them happier, and first and principally in their homes."

**Largest Room in the World.**

The largest room in the world under one roof and unbroken by pillars is at St Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 320 feet in breadth.

Ever sparkling and scintillating—genuine Libbey cut glass ware. Wise buyers look for this trade mark, invariably on the genuine. Accept no substitute. Libbey

**O'clock—12—O'clock**

Dances at True Blue Hall every Monday night. Commence at 8:30 p. m. sat-tf

**TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.**

WANTED—I have a good paying business and would like a man with small capital to manage same and travel. Address, Box 38, care of Sentinel.

## REAL ESTATE SALES

**As Reported by the Dreibelbiss Abstract Agency.**

Bernhardine C. and Otto J. Bottenberg, part northwest ¼, and part northeast ¼, section 24, township 31, range 14 east, containing 77.68 acres, for $1,994.

Rhesa Swinney, et al., to Ernest J. and Anna Kiss, lot 85, Swinney's addition, for $700.

W. H. and Louisa Shambaugh to Cyrus W. Zimmer lot 20, in Remy's addition, for $200.

Arnold's Bromo-Celery. School headaches cured by this wonderful remedy. 10cts. Sold by Gross & Pellens.

## SILVER MEETING.

Hon. R. C. Bell and O. P. Eversole will address a public meeting of the Fort Wayne Bimetallic Union, in the circuit court room, Monday evening, February 7, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "The Monetary Reform Recommendations of President McKinley and Secretary Gage." Meeting open to all. 5-7

Every woman does not care to do up shirts, collars and cuffs herself, but whether she cares to or not, she does laundry her lace curtains, and this is to inform her that by using the Electric Lustre Starch, she can make them look just like new with little or no work. In Blue Packages, and for sale by all grocers. 5t4

**Card of Thanks.**

We desire in this manner to thank our friends and neighbors for their assistance and sympathy manifested to us during the illness and death of our mother.
FREDERICK BUSEKE
AND CHILDREN.

**Closing Out Sale.**

Desiring to devote my entire time to the sale of pianos, I have decided to close out my large stock of organs at cost. Must be sold this week. Call at once.
S. A. KARN,
3t16 No. 111 Calhoun St.

We do not raise the price on account of tariff, but are selling all our elegant suiting and overcoating at old prices. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 70 E. Main St. 7tf

**For Sale.**

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to
W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.


**Money to Loan**
On Farms and City property. Interest 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. Payable annually.
**A. M. Atkinson & Son,**
Wabash, Ind.



# THANKS, GOOD PEOPLE

**Of Fort Wayne and vicinity; a thousand thanks for the Great Patronage accorded us during the past year. We have just passed through the most Successful year of our existence. Our business was almost double that of any previous year.**

**Encouraged by our Success of 1897, we shall use renewed efforts in 1898 to earn and deserve the confidence of the public. We have just finished invoicing and our new Spring Goods are beginning to come in. Our Carpet stock will be double that of last year. We have secured the exclusive sale of the celebrated Heywood Bros. and Wakefields Co.'s Baby Carriages. More than 100 different styles to select from. There are several car loads of goods already in and more coming. We have the largest and most complete stock of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, etc., in the city. We are here to stay and hope by straightforward business methods to merit your Patronage for years to come. We hope to make 1898 the crowning year of our success.**

**INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,**
**166 Calhoun and 28 W. Main Street.**
**Fort Wayne, Indiana.**



**THORNS TO SIT UPON.**

How many people are gathering "thorns to sit upon," by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys. Utah Kidney Beans, the Great Kidney and Bladder Cure, is the only remedy. If you have uncertain pains—dry mouth—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—lines under the eyes—sharp pain in the small of the back—dull dragging backache—general feeling of weariness—you have kidney trouble in some of its terrible forms. You should act quickly—Utah Kidney Beans will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Summers, Clinton Kentucky, County Clerk for Hickman County, testifies: "For years I have suffered with pains in my back—could hardly stand up—was confined to my room and bed for months—suffered horrible pains in the bladder and kidneys—was treated by the best physicians—they said nothing for me. I tried Utah Kidney Beans. One bird dose made me feel better. I continued those and in a few weeks I felt like a different man. Utah Kidney Beans are the greatest Kidney and Bladder cure on earth. I gladly recommend them to other sufferers."

**Fort Wayne Agents.**

Frost & Raudenbush, H. G. Somers, Gross & Pellens, Otto Klinkenberg, Wm. L. Mueller & Bro., Mertz & Son, Adolph Koellings, Dwier & Bro., Distributing Agents.

**Turners Little Liver Tumers.** Very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. A no after dinner pill.



**ANOTHER CARLOAD OF NEW CARPETS.**

The only new Spring Carpets yet to be seen in any Carpet Store in Fort Wayne, are the two carloads we are showing. You will never be satisfied with a Carpet just like the one your neighbor bought two or three years ago, even though you might get it at a reduction of five cents a yard.



**FOSTER FURNITURE CO.**

The Paragon of Beauty and Eloquence.
The Queen of the American Rostrum,
Comes endorsed by the best American Women.....
**TO LECTURE TO LADIES' ONLY!**

**MADAME CLEO De SOUZA, B. D.**
Will appear at Temple Theater, next
**WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 9th**
At 2:30 p. m. in a demonstrated and and illustrated Lecture Subject,
**BEAUTY, GRACE, FORM AND PHYSICIAL CULTURE.**
Positively no gentlemen or children admitted. Admission 10c and 20c. Ladies' kindly be seated by 2:30 o'clock.



**MONEY!**
**MONEY!**
**MONEY!**
Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.
BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.
**INVESTORS**
Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.
Call at office for full particulars
**COR. BERRY & COURT.**
**Tri-State Building and Loan Association,**



**TEMPLE THEATER.**
**SATURDAY, FEB. 5th.**
First time here of the Great New York Success,
**"THE GREAT DIAMOND ROBBERY"**
By Affriend and Wheeler. Management of David M. Peyser.
An enormous scenic display.
A review of New York Life.
A cast of Metropolitan players.
The Great Hoffman House Bar.
—CAST:—
Maurice Drew, Edwin Meyer, J. W. Benson, Frank Durant, G. E. Spangler, Mark Bennett, Harriet Sterling, Jennie Rofforth, Lizzie May Ulmer, Nellie Harrison, Jessie Ralph, Clara Everett and others.

**TEMPLE THEATER**
**TUESDAY, FEB. 8th,**
Sixth Consecutive Season of
**Jas. A. Herne's**
Beautiful Comedy Drama,
**"SHORE ACRES."**
Direction of H. C. MINER.
Presented by a fine company of players, with Entire New Scenery and many Unique Realistic Novelties. A superb production Guaranteed. Prices never 25c.
Reserved Seats, $1.00, 75c and 50c.
Gallery Admission, 25c.

**FEBRUARY 3, 1898.**
There will be a hot time at the sales of St. Pat. Great reduction of prices at 126 Calhoun Street,
**CHRISTINE'S PLACE.**
We sell anywhere and pay anything; telephone or write me a postal card.


Newspaper ARCHIVE.com

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE GOLD CRAZE IS ON.

### The Rush to the Klondike Attains Astounding Proportions.

### ALL CLASSES CATCH THE FEVER.

**Transportation Companies Will Be Swamped and the Days of 1849 Discounted. West Is Wild Over Gold Robbing the Passes of Some of Their Terrors.**

Just 50 years ago was began in this country a rush for gold which was participated in by hundreds of thousands of men. It was a movement so dramatic in attendant circumstances and so important in results that we have not yet stopped talking about it. Today we are about to witness another rush of a similar nature, but so different in detail that it is just as novel and interesting

"CASH"—THE KLONDIKER OF TOMORROW.

as if we had never been through the experience at all. Besides, we forget a lot in half a century.

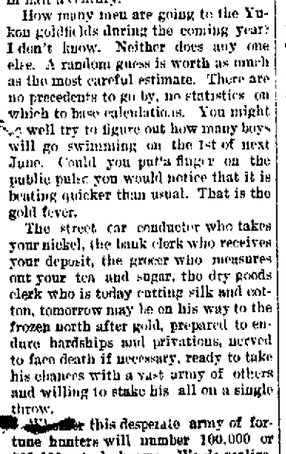
How many men are going to the Yukon goldfields during the coming year? I don't know. Neither does any one else. A random guess is worth as much as the most careful estimate. There are no precedents to go by, no statistics on which to base calculations. You might as well try to figure out how many boys will go swimming on the 1st of next June. Could you put a finger on the public pulse you would notice that it is beating quicker than usual. That is the gold fever.

The street car conductor who takes your nickel, the bank clerk who receives your deposit, the grocer who measures out your tea and sugar, the dry goods clerk who is today cutting silk and cotton, tomorrow may be on his way to the frozen north after gold, prepared to endure hardships and privations, nerved to face death if necessary, ready to take his chances with a vast army of others and willing to stake his all on a single throw.

Whether this desperate army of fortune hunters will number 100,000 or 500,000 nobody knows. We do realize, however, that the number will be a vast one. If you don't realize that, stop and think. From every large city will go hundreds, from the smaller cities scores. Each town will send a handful of representatives, and from almost every hamlet will go one or two. How many men do you know of personally who have either started for Alaska or who are planning to go? I have not such an unusually wide circle of acquaintances, but I can count up 11 without thinking very hard. Four are already on the way. Three more are about to start. Possibly some of those who have talked the loudest will be the ones who will not go at all. That is generally the case.

But if every locality is to be so generously represented up in the gold country just fancy what a multitude they will make. Why, with only a limited number of delegates from each district it is very easy to get together more than 100,000 people at a big convention. But in this case some of these limitations are taken off. Every man who can get the money and who can shake off family ties is free to go.

Who are the men who are ready to try this new venture? All sorts and conditions of men. Many of them are men who have failed in everything else they have undertaken and singularly imagine that the peculiar qualities of mind which were not of the right kind to help them win in the smoother waters of everyday life will somehow bring them out on top in the human maelstrom



WHAT HE EXPECTS TO DO.

which will soon be whirling through the forbidding passes of southern Alaska. Then, again, some are men who have been fairly successful in mere prosaic lines of trade. They expect that those same talents will multiply their capital a hundredfold on the Klondike. So they are going to pull up stakes.

New Englanders and people in the middle states are somewhat conservative, and they have not caught the gold fever so generally as the people farther west. Still New York and New England will turn out a big crowd of gold seekers. But the eastern folks do not realize how fiercely the fever is raging west of the Mississippi. The inducements are many. All the trades and professions are overcrowded. The profits of the small business man are as uncertain as the wages of the day laborer. Alaska offers a welcome outlet.

So doctors are leaving their patients, butchers their shops, reporters, bookkeepers and editors their desks, clerks the counter, bakers their ovens and mechanics their benches. The hegira to [illegible] is in full swing.

Of course all this is not to say that all of these people will get to the Klondike. Many will not get out of the country. Many will not get out of their own states. Many will not get out of their own towns. Many will not get out of their own houses. Many will not get out of their own beds. Many will not get out of their own heads. But they will all be thinking about it.

Either in the Alaskan goldfields or well on the way there as poured into California during the entire duration of the placer mining excitement. There are more of us to go now, for one reason, and it is easier to reach the goldfields for another.

And how are they all going to get there? That is a problem over which some of the brightest and brainiest steamboat men in the country have been puzzling for months, and none sees his way clear yet. As far as the railroads go the transportation question is settled. The railroads can take all comers, and the competition among the transcontinental lines is already fierce and is getting keener every day. Three of the roads have Klondike cars traveling from place to place and fitted up with mining exhibits. Jars of gold dust and nuggets are displayed and profusely pictured printed matter is distributed. The Canadian Pacific is making an energetic bid for its share of the business and is scattering its advertisements not only all over the Dominion, but throughout Europe.

As for the steamboat men, they simply throw up both hands. The managers of lines now in existence on the Pacific coast realize that they are not equipped to meet the emergency and frankly say so. They add, however, that they will do their best. San Francisco, Seattle and Victoria are the three points where the prospectors will meet the first difficulties of the journey. Even the comparatively small number of people that wanted to go northward last season was enough to overload the steamers, although as many vessels as were available were pressed into the service. Before spring opens the steam fleet on the Pacific coast will have been doubled and trebled, but even that will not be sufficient to furnish transportation to Juneau, Dyea and other points for the thousands who are already swarming the docks and wharfs at the three important ports.

Already all sorts of steam craft have been put into the Alaska carrying trade. Anything that will float is being prepared for the spring rush to the Klondike.

Eastern steamboat men are not letting this opportunity pass without making an effort to have a hand in reaping the

HIS DREAM OF FAME.

golden harvest. More than a dozen good sized steamers have been sent around Cape Horn and will soon be ready to hurry the gold hunters northward. The latest enterprise of this kind was the organization only the other day of an Alaskan transportation company in Philadelphia. The backers of the project have plenty of capital and have purchased five big steamers. Shipbuilding operations are booming all along the northwest coast, and in the city of Seattle alone contracts have been let for 20 steamboats and 24 steam barges suitable for the Yukon river trade.

But even increased steamer facilities will not make the path to the Klondike an easy one. The Yukon is not navigable for more than four months of the year at best on account of ice, and when it is open the water is so low part of the time that all but steamers of the lightest draft are constantly in danger of running aground. The fact that steamers can do is to land them great crowds at Juneau, Skaguay or Dyea from where they must take their choice of overland routes to the headwaters of the Yukon.

There are several passes which have been well traveled, but none that is particularly easy. Still hundreds of men and women have gone over each one of them, and the thousands on thousands who are to follow must take things as they find them. Yet before the season is over many of the difficulties which the pioneers met and conquered will have been smoothed over or done away with entirely. Over the dreaded Chilkoot pass an aerial cable railway is being built, and the projectors hope to have it in running order early in the spring.

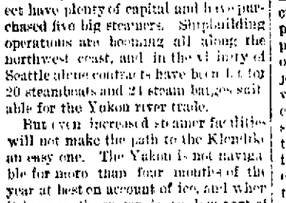
Most important of all are the operations of two railroad companies which propose to build lines from Pyramid harbor, near the head of the Lynn canal, to points on Lewes river below Five Finger rapids. Both corporations have engineers and surveyors at work, and it is said that they will soon begin a railroad building race which will astonish the world. The length of the route is about 400 miles, and the projectors figure that the cost per mile will be about $20,000.

These are a few of the more prominent features of this mad rush after Yukon gold. There will be many new developments before the summer of 1899 is over. What they will be I do not pretend to predict, but whatever they are they will be worth watching, for these are times your children will want you to tell them about a quarter of a century hence. SEWELL FORD.

**Another "Sick Man."**

The Sultan (cheerily to emperor of China)—Going to pieces, old man? Nonsense! All you want is a dose of "Concert of Europe." Why, look at me!—Punch.

**Blasted Hopes.**



Aurora Pete—Gee whiz, ole man, what ails yer?

Bill Hashem (late proprietor of the Last Bite hotel)—I'm busted, Pete. I'm goin back to ther States. Them ten hens I brought here to Klondike was layin ten good eggs ev'ry day when I left Seattle. I've got 'em up here, an now they don't lay nuthin but snowballs. Goodby, old pard!—New York Journal.

## WOMEN LIBRARIANS.

### A STATE OFFICE ON WHICH MALE POLITICIANS HAVE LOST THEIR GRIP.

**How Miss Hardin Won In Kentucky After a Campaign Which Lasted Nearly Five Years Mrs. Diggs of Kansas and an Incident In Her Career.**

In most commonwealths the office of state librarian has long been considered one of the legitimate prizes to be judiciously bestowed on some faithful worker among the victors, but of late, especially in some of the southern states where the woman's suffrage movement is strong, this office has been claimed by women and in several cases they have actually wrenched it from the unwilling hands of the politicians.

A case in point is the recent election of Miss Pauline Helen Hardin to be state librarian of Kentucky. It was by no means due to the native gallantry of the Kentucky statesmen that this choice bit of patronage was surrendered. The fact is that the blue grass women got after the office almost in a body, and there was nothing left for the legislators to do but surrender.

Miss Hardin did not get the office without a struggle, however. There were others in the field—no less than ten others. The Democratic caucus was deadlocked for nearly 48 hours, and it was only when her friends as well as her opponents were nearly worn out that Miss Hardin won her victory.

This was not Miss Hardin's first experience. Since 1893 she has been making a determined fight for the position.

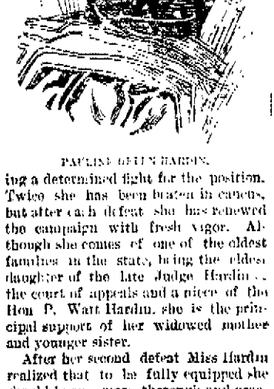
PAULINE HELEN HARDIN.

Twice she has been beaten in caucus, but after each defeat she has renewed the campaign with fresh vigor. Although she comes of one of the oldest families in the state, being the eldest daughter of the late Judge Hardin of the court of appeals and a niece of the Hon P. Watt Hardin, she is the principal support of her widowed mother and younger sister.

After her second defeat Miss Hardin realized that to be fully equipped she should have a more thorough and practical knowledge of politics, so she secured a position as private secretary to Major Johnston, chairman of the Democratic state central committee. In this position she was in the thick of the presidential campaign of 1896, and she only resigned about a year ago to enter journalism. Immediately after the November elections Miss Hardin began her campaign in earnest. She made a personal canvass, visiting each member of the legislature at his home and asking for his vote. But the other young women were not idle, and so it was only by the display of such political finesse as is sometimes seen in senatorial contests that she won the day.

Kansas also has a woman for state librarian, but Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, who has been recently appointed to the office, waged no such fight as did Miss Hardin. She didn't have to. Years ago Mrs. Diggs won her way to political supremacy in Kansas, and now all she has to do when she wants an office of that kind is to let the legislature know it. No mere member of the legislature is going to risk political oblivion by crossing the path of the little woman who downed John J. Ingalls and conquered Mary A. Lease.

That meeting of Mrs. Lease and Mrs. Diggs was one of the most dramatic things which ever happened in the history of the Sunflower state. For some reason Mrs. Lease had become jealous of her coworker in the suffrage movement and one night during the campaign of 1894 openly denounced her from a platform in Topeka. Mrs. Diggs was present and said never a word until the tirade was ended. Then, walking calmly to the front of the platform,



MRS. ANNIE L. DIGGS.

she faced her accuser. For fully a minute the two women—Mrs. Diggs, short and frail; Mrs. Lease, tall and statuesque—glared at each other. Then Mrs. Diggs, pointing an accusing finger at Mrs. Lease, said simply, "Woman, you have lied." Surprised, staggered, crushed, Mrs. Lease abandoned the platform and the leadership at the same time.

MARY E. LEONARD.

**On the Dressed Kid.**

Nearsighted Relative—Wouldn't it be better, dear, to remove your gloves before we sit down to dinner?

Little Niece (from the suburbs)—That isn't gloves, auntie. That's tan.—Chicago Tribune.

**Slightly Involved.**

"You didn't remain very long at the party?"

"No," replied Willie Wishington. "I came away as soon as they began asking conundrums. When there are so many other things to worry over, I don't see why one has to exercise his intellect to find out what is the difference between something and something else which never resembled it in the first place and whose difference doesn't make any difference anyhow."—Washington Star.

## PROMOTION COMES LATE.

**Colonel Cushing, the New Commissary General, Served 26 Years as Captain.**

Colonel Samuel T. Cushing, the new commissary general of subsistence of the army, knows as much about fighting as he does about bargaining for rations, for he has seen much active service during the 38 years he has worn the blue. He was appointed to the Military academy in 1855 from Rhode Island, and after being graduated in 1860 went immediately into the field during the Navajo war in New Mexico. He was the first regular officer detailed for duty with the signal corps at the beginning of the civil war. He was placed in charge of the camp of signal instruction near Washington and organized the

COLONEL SAMUEL T. CUSHING.

signal service. In 1862 Captain Cushing acted as signal officer in Washington and directed the operation of the corps throughout the United States. Later he was chief signal officer to several prominent generals, and at the battle of Fredericksburg established the first line of magnetic telegraph ever used in actual war and exposed to the fire of the enemy. In 1863 he was made captain in the subsistence department, and during the rest of the war was in charge of important subsistence posts in Kentucky and Mississippi.

Since the war Colonel Cushing has been stationed at posts in various parts of the country. After serving in the field against the Bannocks he was stationed at Pittsburg in 1884 to relieve the Ohio flood sufferers and was then sent to Texas, where he received his promotion to the rank of major after a service of over 26 years as captain. He served four years at Fort Leavenworth, and after a year in Omaha was ordered to Washington, where since 1891 he has served as principal assistant to the commissary general. Just a year ago he reached the grade of colonel.

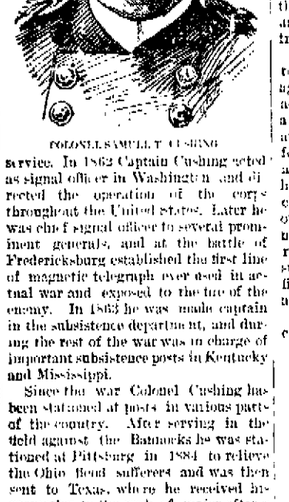
## A WOMAN ARGONAUT.

**Miss King Will Be the First Woman to Hold Office In Alaska.**

Miss Florence King, a Chicago woman, has been appointed commissioner of deeds for Alaska by Governor John G. Brady. She is the first woman to be appointed to office in the district of Alaska. She was given the office in order to encourage the Alaskan development scheme of which she is at the head. The duties of the office include the filing of mining claims as well as the registration of deeds.

Miss King is president of the Alaska Gold club, which is to send 150 women to the gold region of our arctic territory. She will be stationed at Sunrise City, on Cook's inlet, one of the southern bays, and ten days' travel from Seattle. It is to the vicinity of this inlet that she proposes to lead her band of women, who will start as soon as the season is far enough advanced to allow them to venture so far north.

An experienced prospector has already sailed for Alaska for the purpose of locating claims for the women. When they reach the scene of their operations, the women will take possession of their claims and file their papers with Miss King as soon as she can establish her office. The women gold seekers have chartered a ship for their own use, so they will not have to bother about steamboat transportation. They will not do the actual work of mining themselves, but their claims will be worked on shares by a company already operating in the neighborhood of Sunrise City. The region surrounding Cook's inlet is said to be rich in coal, oil and copper as well as gold, and the climate is so mild that work can be kept up all the year round. Of course all the women expect to make their fortunes and anticipate a real delightful time while they are doing it.



MISS FLORENCE KING.

**A Boxful of Orders.**

It is stated that the king of Siam, who recently visited Europe, has had to have a special box made to hold all the insignia of the distinguished orders conferred on him by brother monarchs.

Mrs. Brimby—No, marriage is not what single persons think it is. I used to think that Brimby and I were made for one another, but we are sadly mismated.

Mrs. Ferson—Why, you surprise me.

Mrs. Brimby—Alas, it is too true! He tells me I talk in my sleep, and I'm sure that he often sleeps while I talk.—Tit-Bits.

## THE BIG MILL STRIKE

### CONDITIONS WHICH LED UP TO THE STRUGGLE IN NEW BEDFORD.

**New England Mill Hands the Poorest Paid Laborers In the Country What the Fines System Is and Why It Is Hateful to the Operatives.**

It is hard for any one who has never lived in a mill town to realize the condition of absolute want and never changing poverty in which the laboring classes exist. So the desperate situation in which the New Bedford mill hands, with a big strike on, found themselves is not fully appreciated. No class of labor in this country is so poorly paid as the mill hands of New England. In comparison the street laborers in the big cities, even the very Italians who dig trenches for water pipes and sewers, are well paid employees.

In the New Bedford mills there are nearly 10,000 operatives. The weekly pay rolls of the big mill corporations average from $70,000 to $75,000. If this sum were evenly divided, each operative would receive from $7 to $7.50 a week. But it is not divided up into pro rata shares. The sum total includes the salaries paid corporation treasurers, some of whom receive as high as $50 a week, as well as the wages of girl weavers, many of whom do not make more than $2.50 a week. It also includes the salaries of superintendents, foremen and assistant foremen, who are paid from $12 a week up.

A good weaver, a man strong enough to run eight looms, can make an average of $6.50 a week. The average would actually be about $7, but fully 50 cents a week must be allowed for fines. Fines are imposed for being late in reporting for work, for talking or laughing with a fellow employee during working hours, and for any blemish in a piece of cloth the weaver is fined half the price of weaving the whole cut. These are not merely dead letter rules. They are rigidly enforced and are imposed with such regularity that when a mill hand figures his wages he must make allowances for the fines.

It was because a reduction of 10 per cent was proposed that the general

ANDREW G. PIERCE.

strike was inaugurated. The average wage earner would not think a cut of 65 cents per week a matter of vital moment, a matter to call for desperate measures, but when the problem of supporting a family on $6.50 a week is changed to that of doing the same thing on $5.85 it becomes a serious matter.

The machinery of organization with which the fight is being waged consists of three labor organizations, unions of the spinners, weavers and carders. The carders are the strongest numerically, having 3,500 members. The weavers number about 3,300, and there are about 600 union spinners. Besides these there are some 300 firemen, 1,000 spoolers, winders and twisters and 250 slashers and fixers, the balance being made up of unskilled help. The labor leaders claim that their unions are strongly organized and that in their combined treasuries at the beginning of the strike they had a fund of $75,000. The mill corporations, on the other hand, are backed by unlimited capital.

One of the most prominent of the mill owners is Andrew G. Pierce, president of the Wamsutta mills. He is reputed to be the richest man in New Bedford. His corporation is by far the largest in the city. It has seven mills in which are employed 2,100 operatives. Mr. Pierce was born in New Bedford in 1829 and in 1855 became treasurer of the great Wamsutta mills corporation, a position which he recently resigned in favor of his son. Besides his mills Mr. Pierce is interested in numerous other corporations, insurance companies and other commercial enterprises. It is estimated that his various salaries aggregate $40,000 a year. He lives in a large, plain, substantial brick mansion in the older part of the town and quite remote from the corporation barracks tenanted by the mill hands. One of his sons, Andrew G. Pierce, Jr., is treasurer of the Pierce and Howland and Reads mills and draws a salary of $20,000 a year, or a little less than $400 a week.

Besides being the largest corporation the Wamsutta mills are the oldest. They were started in 1846 with 10,000 spindles and 200 looms. Now over 220,000 spindles and 4,500 looms are in operation. The 2,100 operatives are paid weekly an average of $7 each. This corporation has been financially successful in a marked degree. During 24 years of its existence it paid 50 dividends amounting to 301 per cent with an undivided surplus of 9 per cent.

Says Matthew Hart, secretary of the weavers' union and therefore a prejudiced individual: "The fines system with which the weavers have to contend is one of their chief grievances. The weavers had come to the conclusion that it was a question of starvation anyway and that they might as well starve idle as working."

JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

**She Knew Her Age.**

They were rearranging the details of one of the new telephone changes in a small city near Detroit. The numbering had to be straightened out, and "central" was calling up the subscribers to set them right as to their commercial standing. In one of the households disturbed for this purpose the daughter of the family came to the phone after several persistent rings and began the conversation with "Hello!"

"Is this Mr. Blank's?"

"Yes. This is Mr. Blank's."

"Well, you're 25."

"I'm 25?"

"Yes, you're 25."

"Well, I'm not 25. And besides it's none of your business whether I'm 25 or 40. You're impertinent. I'll report this to headquarters.

"You don't understand"—

"I understand all I want to. But I have no objection to rewarding your bumptiousness by telling you that I'm 27.

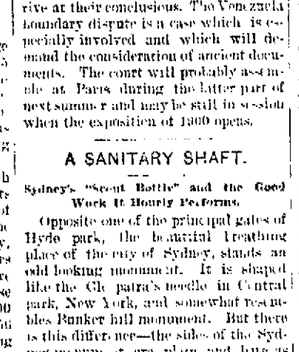
"I mean your telephone number is 25."

"Oh, I didn't catch—goodby"—(Tragalinga.—Detroit Free Press.

## UMPIRE FOR NATIONS.

**Distinguished Russian Jurist to Help Settle the Anglo-Venezuelan Dispute.**

Frederick de Martens, who has been selected as president of the international court of arbitration which is to pass on the Venezuelan boundary dispute, is a distinguished Russian jurist who has a reputation as an authority on



FREDERICK DE MARTENS.

international law. He has written many works on that subject which have been translated and published in Germany, French, English, Spanish and other languages. His present position is that of counselor to the Russian minister of foreign affairs. He is a D. L. L. of Cambridge university and also of the University of Edinburgh.

As president of the arbitration court Mr. Martens will virtually act as umpire in the settlement of the dispute, a position which calls for diplomatic judgment of the heaviest caliber. He is by no means a novice at such business, having been one of the arbitrators who settled the Newfoundland dispute between England and France in 1890. In 1893 he acted in a similar capacity in the settlement of the dispute between England and Costa Rica. He had, however, to obtain permission from the czar before he could accept the present appointment.

Arbitrators in international disputes are always well paid and well treated. Of course they must necessarily be men who have held responsible positions before and who are looked upon as unapproachable in the matter of bribery. They do their work in the most leisurely manner, taking plenty of time to hear testimony, search records and arrive at their conclusions. The Venezuela boundary dispute is a case which is especially involved and which will demand the consideration of ancient documents. The court will probably assemble at Paris during the latter part of next summer and may be still in session when the exposition of 1900 opens.

## A SANITARY SHAFT.

**Sydney's "Scent Bottle" and the Good Work It Hourly Performs.**

Opposite one of the principal gates of Hyde park, the beautiful breathing place of the city of Sydney, stands an odd looking monument. It is shaped like the Cleopatra's needle in Central park, New York, and somewhat resembles Bunker hill monument. But there is this difference—the sides of the Sydney monument are plain and bare as those of a monolith. The plinth and the slightly elevated pedestal are also free from inscriptions or decorations as the

"THE SCENT BOTTLE."

rest of the shaft. In fact there is nothing about it to tell why it was erected or why it stands there. Strangers wonder what manner of deed it commemorates and search in vain for a clew.

Sydney people call it "the scent bottle," and the monument has another name. Nothing could be more appropriate. The shaft is not a monument at all, but merely a monster ventilator. It stands above the spot where the great sewers of the city meet and empty into the big trunk sewer which carries all the filth and refuse of the city away out under the sandstone cliffs and dumps it into the sea. They come rushing down with all their deadly gases and noxious odors. To the latter the shaft affords a vent. Their own momentum sends the gases shooting up the hollow shaft and carries them, a deadly but invisible cloud, far above the hood of the shaft, which itself is 180 feet above the sidewalk.

Probably three-fourths of the people of Sydney do not half appreciate the beneficial influence which this queer looking shaft exerts over the atmosphere of the city every hour. The sewer manholes do not blow off every day or two in Sidney and houses which are shut up for a month or so do not become death traps. Some day, perhaps, American cities will be intelligently governed, and then we shall have "scent bottles" too.

**London's Fire Day.**

In London there are more fires on Saturday than on any other day in the week.

## KNOWS ALL ABOUT PATENTS

**Mr. Duell, the New Commissioner, Is Well Fitted For the Office.**

Mr. Charles H. Duell of New York, the newly appointed commissioner of patents, is a prominent patent attorney and a son of a former commissioner of patents. He was employed in the patent office as an examiner for a number of years, so he is familiar with the duties of his office.

Mr. Duell is a resident of Syracuse. He was born in Cortland, N. Y., in 1850. His

CHARLES H. DUELL.

father, H. Hobart Duell, was for four terms a representative in Congress and was appointed by President Grant in 1875 commissioner of patents. Charles H. Duell practiced law in New York from 1872 until 1886, when he removed to Syracuse. In 1878 and 1880 he represented the fifteenth Assembly district of New York in the assembly.

Commissioner Duell succeeds Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio. The salary attached to his office is $5,000. The duties of the commissioner of patents of a purely judicial and partly executive. He constitutes a court of last appeals for inventors. When any applicant for a patent is refused and insists that he has something which has not been covered by a previous patent, he is referred to three men who are known as the examiners in chief. If he is still unsatisfied, he may take his case before the commissioner himself. In the latter's office a regular court is held, over which he presides, just as if he were a judge on the bench. Of course he must be well versed in all the intricacies of patent law and have a judicial temperament. The patent office is one where ambitious lawyers want to practice in the patent courts. He has, moreover, the management of a big corps of clerks and assistants and is expected to devote his leisure time to perfecting the general patent system.

The patent office is one of the few departments of Uncle Sam's business that pay expenses. Its receipts amount to over $1,000,000 a year, which is something more than $300,000 more than its expenses. During 1896 the receipts were $1,000,000. The office is issuing patents at the rate of about 25,000 a year. Of these the largest number of patents granted for any one article has been for carriages and wagons, no less than 20,000 having been filed. Patents to stoves and furnaces come next with 18,000. The Patent Office Gazette, in which a record of all the patents is printed, has a circulation of over 7,000 copies.

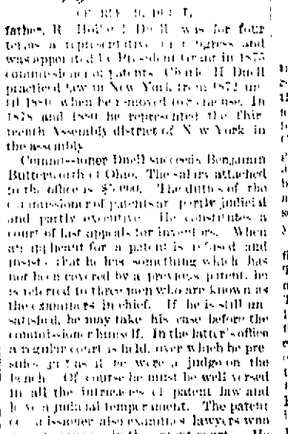
## SHE'S A MAINE WOMAN.

**Mrs. Dole, Wife of the President of Hawaii, Comes From Down East.**

Mrs. Sanford B. Dole, wife of the president of Hawaii, who accompanies her husband on his present visit to Washington, is a tall, comely, matronly woman of middle age. She is a native of Maine, and years of residence on the Pacific islands do not seem to have greatly changed her appearance. She looks as much like an American as if she were still a resident of Bangor.

Mrs. Dole's maiden name was Anna Prentiss Cate. She is the daughter of the late Charles Adams Cate and Jane Russell (Adams) Cate and the granddaughter of Thomas Adams, all of Castine. Miss Cate's early girlhood was spent at her home, where she became a teacher in the Eastern State Normal school.

Mr. Edward F. Adams, now of Massachusetts, an uncle of Mrs. Dole, went to Honolulu, where he spent many years. He left the islands in 1854. In 1870, while living at Honolulu, Mr. Adams received



MRS. SANFORD B. DOLE.

a visit from his niece, Miss Anna P. Cate. It was at her uncle's that Miss Cate met Sanford Ballard Dole, now the provisional president of Hawaii. When Miss Cate returned to her home she was accompanied by Mr. Dole, and in 1876 they were married at Castine, Me., and Mrs. Dole returned to Honolulu, where they have since resided.

The home of the Doles in Honolulu is a modest two story structure just on the edge of the Nuuanu valley, known as the Punchbowl. It is surrounded by charming grounds, laid out in the almost unbounded tropical flowers and plants. While the exterior of the Dole mansion is plain, its interior is handsomely, even luxuriously, furnished. The library contains many books and the usual complement of tables and chairs. Pictures and statuettes and statuettes are numerous.

Mrs. Dole is an artist, and some of the paintings are of her own production. One notices a great predominance of American subjects among these pictures and statues. The largest picture is the figure of a Massachusetts minuteman of 1775.

**Fishes That Clothe Themselves.**

The ocean contains several fishes which clothe and adorn themselves. The most conspicuous of them is the antennarius, a small fish frequenting the Sargasso sea, which literally clothes itself with seaweed.

**Grounds For Divorce.**

Singerly (to friend recently married)—Why, old man, you look sad and dejected. Have you met with a disappointment in your matrimonial venture?

Wederly—Alas, yes! My wife cannot sing.

Singerly—Can't sing! Why, man, that ought to cause you to rejoice. I think you are to be congratulated.

Wederly—But the trouble is that she thinks she can.—Chicago News.

**Dreadfully Lonesome.**

"How did the amateur play draw?"

"Well, I took Lydia Brown to see it, and when I started to go out after the first act she begged me not to go. Said she was always scared when left in a strange house alone."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## DR. TALMAGE'S BRIDE.

**She Is a Stately Brunette Who Had Been a Widow For Seventeen Years.**

Mrs. T. De Witt Talmage, bride of the well known divine, is an attractive brunette and stately, of fine culture and an ac

MRS. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

tive member of the Presbyterian church. She has long been a prominent figure in the best social circles of Pittsburg. She is about 50 years old and had been a widow for 17 years. She was the wife of Charles Collier, a prominent member of the Allegheny county bar and the only son of Judge P. H. Collier. There was one child by this union, Miss Rebecca Collier, now attending the Young Ladies' Preparatory school at Bryn Mawr. Miss Collier is 17 years old and will soon make her debut.

Dr. Talmage and his bride met for the first time two summers ago in New York. They were both staying at the summer home of the Rev. Dr. J. R. Paxton. Dr. Talmage is many years his wife's senior, but friends say it was a case of love at first sight. The couple saw a great deal of each other while Mrs. Collier was in the east. When the summer party broke up, there was a bond stronger than friendship between Dr. Talmage and Mrs. Collier. Five months ago this romance culminated in a formal engagement, which was kept a profound secret, and it was only a few days before the ceremony that Mrs. Talmage's most intimate friends were apprised of the coming marriage.

Within the last few years Mrs. Collier has received many flattering offers of marriage, but as she had always refused them her friends were so much the more surprised over the event. She is reported to be wealthy in her own right.

Dr. Talmage, who is now 66 years of age, was married the first time in 1859. His wife was Miss Avery of Brooklyn. She bore him two children. She was drowned in the Schuylkill river, Philadelphia, in the early sixties. He was married the second time May 7, 1863. His second wife was Susan C. Whittemore. She had five children. She died at Dansville, N. Y., in August, 1895. She left her husband $100,000.

Dr. Talmage will continue his relations with the First Presbyterian church of Washington, and Mrs. Talmage is peculiarly adapted to meet the requirements as the wife of an illustrious and successful pastor of a large congregation. On their return from their bridal tour the newly married couple will take up their residence in Washington, at 1709 Massachusetts avenue, where Dr. Talmage several years ago purchased a most desirable and attractive residence.

## MR. GORMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

**Career of Judge McComas, the Senator Elect From Maryland.**

Judge Louis E. McComas, the newly elected senator from Maryland, is a Republican and will succeed Arthur P. Gorman,

LOUIS E. MCCOMAS.

who has for years been one of the Democratic leaders in the senate. He will take his seat on March 4, 1899, when Senator Gorman's term expires.

Louis Emory McComas is a member of an old and honorable Maryland family. His grandfather fought against the British in the battle of North Point in 1814, and his grandfather was killed in the same fight, his name being inscribed on the roll of honor on the monument which stands in Baltimore to commemorate the victory.

Mr. McComas was born in Washington county, Md., in 1846. He attended local schools at Williamsport and in 1864 went to St. James college, where he studied until 1868, in which year he went to Dickinson college. There he graduated in 1866.

After studying law two years at Hagerstown, Md., he was admitted to the bar there. He was always an active, zealous Republican and in 1876 had become so well recognized as a leader of his party that he was nominated for congress. His district had been safely Democratic from 1862 to 1872, but the Republicans had succeeded in making it debatable ground, the energy, capacity and effective speaking of Mr. McComas having contributed much to that result. But 1876 was the year of the Tilden Democratic tidal wave, and Mr. McComas was defeated. The majority against him, however, was only 14. He ran 700 votes ahead of his party's presidential ticket. He was elected to the forty eighth, forty ninth, fiftieth and fifty first congresses, but was then defeated by William M. McKaig, Democrat.

Meantime he had taken a very high position at the bar and was generally recognized as one of the leading advocates of his state. He was appointed judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia by President Harrison in 1892, a few months before Cleveland's inauguration.

**A Tenacious Friend.**

Friend—So I didn't like that fellow Shapp. He was so shrewd.

Stokelright—What makes you think so?

Brokelegh—Well, I went to his house last night to get now $10, and he offered to lend me $1 before I had a chance to ask him for the $10.—Brooklyn Life.

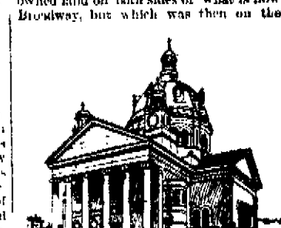
## REST FOR OLD TARS

### SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR IS A WELCOME PORT FOR THEM.

**How It Happens That the Institution a Wealthy One What the Inmates Do Lieutenant Commander Delehanty, the New Governor of the Home.**

Latitude 40.38.39 N.; longitude 74.06.15 W. This is the technical location of a spot which is dear to the heart of every American tar. It describes the exact site of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, but a landsman would understand better if he were told that it is located on Staten Island, New York bay. The appointment of Lieutenant Commander Daniel Delehanty to succeed Captain Trask as governor has brought the institution into public notice and the group of buildings where hundreds of infirm and destitute seamen pass the autumn of their lives in peace and quiet has been much spoken of.

Sailors are not regarded as a thrifty class as a rule, yet the Sailors' Snug Harbor corporation is one of the wealthiest of its kind in the country. When Robert Richard Randall, founder of the home, came to make his will early in the present century he was persuaded by Alexander Hamilton, so the story runs, to leave the bulk of his fortune for this purpose. He owned land on both sides of what is now Broadway, but which was then on the



CHAPEL OF SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR.

outskirts of New York. The property was left to him by his father, a successful shipowner. In 1831 the present site on Staten Island was chosen.

The property from the income on which the home was to be sustained yielded a small revenue in the early days of Snug Harbor, but as the value of property advanced and the income became larger the Harbor received the benefit, and today eight large buildings stand within the inclosure, besides a beautiful church, which is the most pretentious structure on the grounds.

Sailors' Snug Harbor now has 877 inmates, all of whom have served at least five years under the flag, and many of whom have "sailed the ocean blue" four and five times five years. There are men there who have commanded ships, others who have been mates, and there are able seamen and engineers and cooks also. But at the home all lines of rank are lost. They are all "captains."

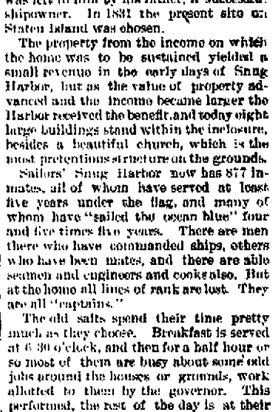
The old salts spend their time pretty much as they choose. Breakfast is served at 6:30 o'clock, and then for a half hour or so most of them are busy about some odd jobs around the houses or grounds, work allotted to them by the governor. This performed, the rest of the day is at their command. They can sit in the pleasant rooms and read or smoke, drowsing in the sun on sheltered benches or look out across the water of the lower bay, swap well worn yarns with old friends or pace the smooth floored corridors with as much dignity as if they were still on the quarter deck.

For those to whom idleness would be irksome a large space is set aside in the basement for a workshop. Lockers are arranged where the men may store their tools and material, and in front of these lockers the old sailors sit or stand during the work hours. Tennis nets and great, broad meshed sturgeon nets are turned out of these workshops, while on tables where the visitors may see them are piles of worsted shawls and other hand woven garments which the sailor manufacturers sell to those who wish to buy.

In a large institution like the Snug Harbor, where the majority of inmates are old men, the hospital plays an important part. The beautiful building set apart for that purpose has accommodations for 150 infants, and has at the present time 150 inmates under treatment.

Besides these large buildings, the group contains also the houses of the farmer, baker, gardener and engineer, a blacksmith's shop, a carpenter's shop, the matron's house and the governor's quarters. To the latter the new governor will bring his wife, who was a Miss Washington of Virginia, and his five children.

Lieutenant Commander Delehanty was born in Albany, where his parents and several sisters and brothers still live. He was appointed a naval cadet by President Lincoln and was graduated from the Naval academy in 1867. His sea service since then comprises cruises in all quarters of the globe. His first extended cruise was to China, where he remained three years. Then he served in Europe and in the north Atlantic service. He then made a cruise



LIEUTENANT COMMANDER DANIEL DELEHANTY.

around Cape Horn on the Portsmouth for underman surveying and made several other cruises in the Pacific ocean, spending 2½ years in Alaska.

His last sea duty previous to his appointment as executive officer of the battleship Texas, which place he held when named as governor of Sailors' Snug Harbor, was as commander of the steamer Hassler on a survey cruise in the Pacific ocean, which extended from British Columbia to the Mexican coast. S. R. MACDONALD.

**It Wasn't Needed.**

The Mother—Who was here tonight, dear?

The Daughter—Mr. Huggins, mamma.

"Did you turn the gas out when he left?"

"No, mamma, I turned it out when he came."—Yonkers Statesman.

**The Three Dens.**

Three chappies there were of the Bronx
Who some geese once perceived with loud honx.
Squawked the biggest: "Who knows?
Their brains, I suppose,
Are smaller by far than their conx."
—New York Press.

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vening Sentinel.

ATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898

## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

XVI, FIRST QUARTER, 1898.
NATIONAL Sunday-School Lessons, 1898.

Of the Lesson, Matt. vi, 24-34. Memory Verses, 25, 26. Golden Text, 1 Pet. v, 7. Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

24. "No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one and love the other; or else he will hold to the one and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and Mammon." There are but two masters, Christ and satan, God the Father, and Holy Spirit, who in Christ manifested their love for us and seek our eternal welfare, with all we need here made over to us, and the devil, who controls the world and the flesh and seeks our eternal ruin, giving us as a bait some of the pleasures of sin for a season. The child of the kingdom, having received the Lord Jesus Christ and being made in Him a child and heir of God, is expected, like Abraham, to be looking for the city, and, like Moses, to have respect unto the recompense of the reward and be laying up treasures in heaven and not on the earth, with his affection set on things above, not on things on the earth (Col. iii, 2), ever seeking to please Him who hath called us.

25. "Therefore I say unto you, Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat or what ye shall drink, nor yet for your body what ye shall put on. Is not the life more than meat, and the body than raiment?" The wonderful "I say unto you" is the permanent equivalent of "Thus saith the Lord" and should carry with it all the authority for there is in it all power. I think you will find it 14 times in this sermon.

26. "Behold the fowls of the air, for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns, yet your Heavenly Father feedeth them. Are ye not much better than they?" Are not five sparrows sold for two farthings, and not one of them is forgotten before God?" (Luke xii, 6.) He who feeds them will not withhold food for the children. He who made the body will surely provide raiment to clothe it. Do people worry about these things remembering that they have a Father in heaven who is not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all. Now shall He not with Him also freely give us all things? (Rom. viii, 32.)

27. "Which of you, by taking thought, can add one cubit unto his stature?" We cannot either add one inch to our height or one moment to our life but by the will of God. We are wholly dependent upon Him for everything, just as much as the birds and beasts and fishes, flowers and plants and trees. He is the God in whose hand our breath is, and whose are all our ways. He opens His hand and satisfies the desire of every living thing.

28. "And why take ye thought for raiment? Consider the lilies of the field how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin." They are simply planted, and being well rooted they grow. Thus if we will but abide in quietness, and, like the plants, trust the husbandman's care, He will see to it that our clothing shall do Him honor.

Rest to let thy Father do what He will,
Rest to know that He is true and he still,
Rest to follow hour by hour as He leadeth,
Rest to draw the moment's power as it needeth.

29. "And yet I say unto you that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." His glory was all put on, but the lily's glory is part of itself. Our Lord Himself is the true Lily of the valley. His glory was in Him and shone out through Him in all His words and deeds. We may put on that which to some may seem very beautiful, but the Lord looketh upon the heart, and the thread of this whole sermon is reality, the reality of the heart that is right with God.

30. "Wherefore if God so clothe the grass of the field, which today is and tomorrow is cast into the oven, shall He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?" If He clothe the perishable flowers, how much more will He clothe man, whom He has redeemed by His precious blood! He has, by a sacrifice indescribably great, provided redemption clothing for every penitent sinner, just as when the Lord God made unto Adam and to his wife coats of skins and clothed them (Gen. iii, 21). How much more will He provide the temporary clothing needed by these bodies!

31. "Therefore take no thought, saying, What shall we eat, or what shall we drink, or wherewithal shall we be clothed?" Worry not in your heart nor give utterance to your thoughts. Fret not is a command found three times in Ps. xxxvii, 1, 7, 8, alongside of "Trust in the Lord and do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed." In Phil. iv, 6, it is, "Be careful (or anxious) for nothing." Dr. Weston says: "Anxiety for the things of this life is useless, sinful and profitless. God knows, and God loves." He will provide, for His name is Jehovah-jireh (Gen. xxii, 14, margin).

32. "(For after all these things do the gentiles seek:) for your Heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things." Leave all worry and care to those who have no Father in heaven, but trust thou in God. It would grieve us if our children seemed worried and anxious lest we might not feed and clothe them and still more so if they should go to others for these things, for which they should look to us alone.

33. "But seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." If I understand this, it means that having become an heir of God through faith in Christ we are to make it our one great business to hasten His kingdom and the time when He shall reign in righteousness by letting Him use us as He may please for any manner of service in the matter of making Him known to all the world. When individual believers and churches and Sunday schools live not for their own benefit, but to obey the great commission of Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Mark xvi, 15; Luke xxiv, 47, then we shall see His exceeding abundance of blessing in every necessary way.

Make thou His service thy delight,
He'll make thy wants His care.

34. "Take therefore no thought for the morrow, for the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." The thoughts of last lesson on living by the day are appropriate here also. We are not to say tomorrow we will do thus and so, but if the Lord will we shall live and do this or that (Jas. iv, 13-15). Neither are we to borrow from tomorrow's strength today (see Deut. xxxiii, 25). Doing so is confusion servo thee, for God is with thee (Josh. x, 8).

Strength for today is all we need, for there never will be a task before us
Tomorrow's sun to us will never rise but today, with its measure of joy or sorrow

**Going to the Root of the Matter.**

Student—I suppose, now, everything depends upon my having a clear idea of what I know.

Professor—There is only one thing more important.

S.—And that is?

P.—To have a clear idea of what you don't know.—Brooklyn Life.

**A Silver Wedding.**

"Paw," asked the little boy, "what is a silver wedding?"

Mr. Figg, who is slightly shocking his more innocent friend, the Pilgrim, at once: "A silver wedding is when a woman has been married 12½ years and can't get a divorce."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Necessity Knows No Law.**

"One of the tallest men I ever knew was a Rhode Islander. He measured nearly seven feet in height."

"Perhaps he had to grow that way. There was not room for him to spread out."—Chicago Tribune.

## THE COMING OF THE MUSE.

The sky arose, rain by a [illegible]
It advanced, but still it stay[illegible]
For ladies [illegible]

From [illegible]
The [illegible]
And [illegible]
Its [illegible]

The [illegible]
Reaching [illegible]
A [illegible]
Its [illegible]

[illegible]
Had [illegible]
A sweet veiled face.

And straight, [illegible]
That [illegible]
Either [illegible]
"The [illegible]

Or [illegible]
Should [illegible]
His [illegible]

Now from the west looketh she,
Now from the dawn's yellow rose,
And softly now, now joyously,
Sings she the poet.

Now through the dusk, like lads in war
Along the city street
Fleeting she draws divinely fair
His fateful feet.

Now by the palace, now the jail;
Lives political, lives unblown,
Lives laughter-lit or those that wail,
She hovers on.

And such her [illegible]
And heart and soul and will
Whereby she [illegible]
He [illegible]

—Joe Lewis Morris in Harper's Magazine.

## LUCK OF LODORE.

"What is the 'Luck of Lodore,' Watty?"

A look of terror overspread the face of old Watty Gibson, the butler at Lodore castle, when he heard the question which his young master put to him just as dinner was ended. Bending over the laird's chair, he replied in a low tone so that none of the numerous guests should hear:

"Wheesht, laird, drama spair, and for the sake o' a' that's guide dinna ask to see it."

But his words had been overheard by the next neighbor to Laird Henry at the dinner table, and he said:

"Family traditions again, Watty; good heavens, what a lot of rubbish our forefathers did believe! What with family ghosts in one gallery and family skeletons in another and 'Lucks of Lodore' hidden in places you will not of you have a lively prospect before you, Henry, my boy. Why, your house is scarcely habitable. I know I wouldn't stand it."

"What would you do, Jasper Keith:"

"I would let in the light of common sense on the whole bag and baggage of them, and I think in the end you will find your worthy forefathers have been kept out of the best part of their mansion by a few enterprising rats and mice."

"Jasper Keith, you know you are talking nonsense. You are merely egging my cousin on to attempt the solution of the Lodore mysteries to gratify your own curiosity. Henry, do not be influenced by him," retorted beautiful Jean Anniston, who sat near.

"My fair cousin, whatever you say must, of course, be right. A pretty woman is always right. But nevertheless I will stick to the rats and mice theory until I am converted to a better," was Jasper Keith's supercilious reply as the company left the dinner table with the ladies.

"Come, Henry, let's take our wine in the smoking room, and Clifford and I will give you your revenge for that game we won from you last night."

"I dinna like young Laird Henry's look," said the old butler when he imagined he was alone with the other servants clearing away the dinner things. "He's like ane that's fey, and I'm sure I saw his wraith standin aside him in the ha' last nicht. He's far owre chief wi' that Jasper Keith that was fain to marry Miss Jean. That man's here for nae guide. He's gotten a face like the very deil himsel'."

In place of the murmurs of assent to his sentiments from his fellow servants which he was always wont to hear a bitter, sardonic laugh fell on his ear. He started, to see the man of whom he had been speaking standing beside him, having returned to the dining room to recover a paper he had left behind.

"Don't like me, eh, Watty? Look too much like his satanic majesty to please your fastidious taste, eh? Sorry I cannot enlarge my features to oblige you." And again the cold, rasping laugh rang out from the pale, bloodless lips of Jasper Keith, whose pallid face, jet black hair and beard and glittering eyes justified old Watty's description.

The old butler vouchsafed no reply. He made all the haste he could to get away from close proximity to "the double of the devil," as Keith was called. The latter was a distant relative of the family and had been a rejected suitor for Jean Anniston's hand. But his failure to secure the prize did not discompose him. He succeeded in establishing friendly relations with Henry, and it was whispered was the companion of the young laird in some of the most disgraceful of the orgies into which he was wont to plunge.

Lodore castle was one of those rambling old border mansions that still retain in their massive towers and battlemented walls the memories of the stirring times when the ruthless reiver and the stark mosstrooper were making the history that has descended in ballad and romance. Standing at the head of one of the gloomiest glens in the Lammermoor hills and perched on the summit of a precipitous crag whose base was washed by the foam that brawled and fretted down the ravine below the castle, the building was a landmark in the district for miles round. The scenery in the neighborhood was stern and forbidding. Rock and moor, heath and wood, scaur and glen were in evidence everywhere. No escape from the bleak and rugged solitude was amid idyllic pastures of pastoral peace and agricultural fertility.

For centuries the Anistons of Lodore had been the hereditary lords of the district on all sides of the castle. About the middle of the century the head of the family had become a Stoic of the Stoics. He had retired to a patrician hobby, and was held in respect and awe by his neighbors, who had dubbed him the "Luck of Lodore" because of the wonderful success that had attended his every venture. He had become fabulously wealthy, and his descendants, who had been permanently associated with the castle, were looked upon by the country people as the favorites of fortune. Every one of the family had married for love, and the Lucky Anistons were proverbial for the beauty of their women. The castle, too, had undergone many changes, and the latest addition to the building was a picture gallery, which was the pride of the present laird, who had made a collection of the choicest specimens of the old masters.

The shades of evening were falling on the day we have chosen to introduce the reader to the castle. The weather was dull, warm and sultry. Heavy clouds were banking the sky in the southwestern horizon, while the wind, with an angry, sullen moan, was rousing the boughs of the firs and pine trees that clothed the sides of the ravine to toss their long, gaunt arms to the sky as though in phrenzy of supernatural imagination.

Apparently Jasper Keith's proposal to spend the afternoon at the gambling table had not been received with favor. The party had gone outside, but seemingly the bleak prospect without was driving them homeward. As they came along the approach leading to the main entrance Henry was asked some question regarding certain rooms in the castle. He had been unable to give a satisfactory answer, so when they met the old butler at the door the laird said, "Watty, didn't you tell me I had seen all the rooms in the castle?"

"Deed, aye, laird, and so ye have."

"Not every room, I think," replied Keith dogmatically.

"What have I not seen, Keith?"

"You have never entered those rooms on the second floor of the west wing whose window blinds are always kept drawn," retorted Keith, with his grewsome, Mephistophelian laugh.

An exclamation of horror burst from the old butler. He could scarcely find words to dissuade Henry from ever thinking of entering the rooms.

"Ye maunna gang in there, Lodore. It's as muckle as yer life's worth. The rooms hae been sealed up for mair than a hunner years. I canna tell ye what for, but something awfu' happened there, and Laird Godfrey garred seal them up."

"Rats and mice again, I suppose. These rodents have much to answer for, Henry," sneered Keith.

"I shall enter these rooms tonight or die," cried the young laird, thoroughly piqued by Keith's animadversions.

"Lord sake, Lodore, dinna dae ony sic thing. I tell ye the deil himsel's in there. I've heard the maist awfu' cries an the claukin o' chains aan Hallowmass nicht."

"Hallowmass—why, that's to-night! Will we hear it?" cried one of the younger members of the party.

"Say no more, Watty. I tell you I will enter those rooms tonight. I am determined to discover why half my house is uninhabitable."

"Now, that is what I call a sensible man," cried Jasper, showing his wolflike white teeth in a ghastly smile.

"Ye deevil, gin onything comes owre him, the young laird's death will be at your door," muttered the old butler.

* * * * * * *

Supper was nearly ended at Lodore castle. The company was a merry one, but Jean and her mother had noticed with pain that Henry drank far more wine than was good for him. Jasper Keith sat by him and took care that his cup should never remain long empty. The fun waxed fast and furious, and the toasts followed rapidly one after another, as though by their merriment the company would drown the sound of the thunder, the wind and the rain that raged without.

At last Jasper Keith rose. Hushed he briefly smile over the whole circle of guests, and as he raised the wine cup to his lips he cried: "I have one more toast to propose. We have drunk the health of the Laird of Lodore. Let us drink—drink prosperity to the Luck of Lodore,' and let the laird honor the toast by drinking to it from the 'Luck of Lodore' itself."

From the lips of Dame Helen, her daughter and old Watty expressions of horror fell.

"Stop, Henry! Do not agree to it—the honor of the house may pay for it!" cried the beautiful Jean breathlessly.

"I must see it! Watty, bring the 'Luck of Lodore.'"

For an instant the old butler hesitated, then, seeing his master was in earnest, he slowly left the room. After some delay he returned, bearing with him a curiously shaped box. This he unlocked, and then, after stripping off several coverings, he exhibited to the gaze of the company an antique crystal goblet, curiously cut and with certain strange hieroglyphics inscribed around it.

"That is the 'Luck o' Lodore,' Maister Henry, said to have been given to ane o' your ancestors by the great wizard, Michael Scott. So lang as it is keeped safe, so lang sall there be ane o' the name o' Arniston alive to heir the estates. For five hunner years it has been preserved."

"Indeed!" sneered Keith. "And the stability of the great house of Lodore rests on so feeble a foundation as a piece of brittle glass! Stuff and nonsense!"

"Fill it with wine, Watty, and the next time it comes round, that each guest may say he or she has taken a draft from the 'Luck of Lodore.'"

The old butler did so with trembling hands and then returned the goblet to Henry, who drained the contents at a draught.

"What a grossly degrading superstition! Can it be possible that any one believes that the prosperity of a family would be either the better or the worse of that goblet being broken?" was Jasper Keith's remark as Henry stood holding it in his hands. The instant the words were uttering into the young man's head, and the spirit of bravado got the better of him.

"You are right, Keith!" he cried. "Well, here goes for the Luck of Lodore!" and he dashed it to the ground.

With three words he cursed the crystal. Then up to the room. A shriek of mortal agony from Jane Head, followed by a cry from her husband, drowned the words. Henry, with a yell of triumph, sprang forward, with a cry of horror he recoiled to the spot where the goblet had fallen. At first he could see nothing, but as the light of the fire fell on the floor he saw that the goblet was unbroken. Then, with a cry of mingled rage and fear, he stooped to pick it up. As he did so a sharp, stinging pain shot through his hand, and he found that a piece of the glass had entered the flesh. Then, with a yell of triumph, he raised the goblet on high, and, with a curse, dashed it to the floor. It broke into a thousand pieces.

Then over all there fell a silence even more awful than the fear of the elements, amidst which the sauce wailing as had been heard before seemed to utter the words, though at a vast distance, "The doom has fallen! has fallen!"

* * * * * * *

Lights were not long in being procured, and the inmates of the castle pressed forward into the fatal chamber to see what remained. The curtains still fell with their dark inscrutable folds about the bed, veiling as before the secrets that lay hid there, but no man dared to withdraw them. Before the bed, prostrate and motionless, lay two corpses, blackened and disfigured. They were those of Jasper Keith and the Laird of Lodore. Traced upon the breast of the latter as by some diabolic engraver was the exact reproduction of the "Luck of Lodore."

Lodore castle still stands in the Lammermoors, but Jean Arniston and the husband of her choice, Archie Rubislaw, never sought to examine further into the mysteries of the sealed suit and were content to take things as they found them. "The Luck of Lodore" still sleeps undisturbed in the plate chest of the present representative of the family.—Black and White.

**A Smooth Tongue.**

"No, Mr. Smith," she said gently but firmly, "I can never be your wife." Then he struggled to his feet and said, in broken tones, "Are all my hopes to be thus dashed to pieces: Am I never to be known as the husband of the beautiful Mrs. Smith?" This was too much, and she succumbed.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

**Not Just as He Meant.**

"Johnson wants to borrow some money of me. Do you know anything about him?"

"I know him as well as I do you. I wouldn't let him have a cent."—Indianapolis Journal.

## WHAT HE CAUGHT.

**The Small Man Was a Fisherman Himself and Had a Story.**

It was at Peacock's inn during the half hour of anticipation between the blowing of horn which had announced that dinner making was under way and the clanging of a bell which would proclaim it was ready—and the story teller was absent.

"Wonder what's keeping him?" asked the fisherman of chronic failures as he threw one leg to the piazza railing and then irritably crossed it with the other. "Struck a school?"

"Naw; calmed off Cape Florida and likely to pole in 'bout midnight," said the expert trolling pinlessophically. "I've been all through this no wind business. Any one got a yarn that ain't moss grown?"

No one answered. The fat man's legs followed the end of the irritable fisherman and found their way to the piazza railing, and they were joined by others, singly and in pairs and only ushering in the method of crossing or in the angle of their inclination. At length a small, apologetical man at the far end of the line spunked out:

"When I was down here last year, I went over to Florida and caught"—

"What?" cried the fat man, dropping his feet to the floor in resounding interrogation. "Blue fish? How many?"

"Kingfish, more likely," interrupted the expert troller, with fierce eagerness. "Now, I myself"—

"Pshaw! Pshaw!" broke in a third impatiently. "He means a tarpon. They're not common on the east coast, but we get 'em sometimes. Let me tell you a story."

"Oh, no, no, no, no! Let the man finish his yarn," from three or four present at once.

"—I—I was only a kid in my boyhood," deprecated the little man, trying to catch his breath, "that when I was down here last year but I went out to Cape Florida and caught the worst cold I ever had in my life. I ain't quite got over it yet."

Slowly the legs went back to the railing and "ahh, hhh, hah, pugh!" ran down the line. Then it is inside came the clanging of the dinner bell, and in the cleanup of the current of their meditation the little man was enabled to steal away unperceived.—Detroit Free Press.

**The Acme of Discontent.**

Gabriel—Who was it I saw you talking to so long at the gate this morning?

St. Peter—That was the discontented man.

G.—Well, what did you object to in him?

St. P.—It was in that he objected to me.

G.—Indeed. What was the trouble?

St. P.—He wouldn't even make a signed a paper that I could get out again if it didn't suit him.—Brooklyn Life.

**And Then Have It Typewritten.**

"I have understood," said the friend, "that you have a literary style."

"Yes," replied the author.

"Well, I would like to get a copy of it myself. But it would be a good deal of trouble, and I think I'll wait until you get it published."—Washington Star.


# NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

**It Comes to the Preacher from Over Study and Brain Tire—It Comes to Any Person, too, who Worries and Frets.**

From the Huron Tribune, Bad Axe, Mich.

A physician at the Tribune office has been overrun with people in search of health, and in every instance it is traced by prolonged strain of the nervous system. It affects people in all walks of life, but some more than others. It is the preacher and the lawyer in the direct sense of the word. It affects people in new ways of life, too, and worry and fret. It opens a depleted condition of the nerves. It is surprising how small a cause will start the wreck. As it comes on it is beyond the reach of the latter suffer to any more than a passing thought. Instead of seeking the cause they are prone to treat the effect, and in this way they keep on getting worse. The first symptom to be noticed is a loss of appetite, then sleeplessness, irritability, nervousness, etc. Then comes a train of symptoms, which are legion, and which vary with the individual. Dizziness, headache, backache, sleeplessness, nervousness and many other symptoms. These symptoms would come with such violence as to frighten me into the belief that I was going to have a stroke of paralysis, and I would fall to the floor. At one time I was afflicted in this way four times in one day. I could hardly get from the house to the office, a distance of a few blocks, and when there I was compelled to lie down on a lounge for hours at a time. I was treated by several physicians, but got no relief. I finally gave up my practice of over thirty years' standing, and, in fact, gave up all hope of ever getting well. I had been reduced in flesh from 175 pounds to 125 pounds, and was a mere shadow of my former self. I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took one box and felt no better, in fact worse, and would not take any more, but my husband urged me to take them, saying he felt he owed it to me to do so, as he had induced me to take them. So I got another box and began taking them. Before I had taken the contents of the second box I felt that they were helping me, and I continued to take them. Six boxes in all were used, and I have had no return of the trouble for several months. I have had but a very slight attack and have taken no pills. Have preached all summer and attended to my household duties, for fifteen years, and this was much broken. Sometimes I did not sleep at all, and I have had no rest for two years until recently, when I have done a good work in my parish. I have gained in flesh until I now weigh 150 pounds, and feel as well as I ever did in my life. I am not surprised at myself and sometimes think it must be peculiar that I have accomplished what I have.

(Signed) REV. J. N. NORTHROP.
Elkton, Mich.

Further attested, this 17th day of Mr. December, 1896, before a notary public.

[illegible]
Notary Public.

My commission expires [illegible]

All the above symptoms [illegible] and nothing I could take seemed to do me any good. Then I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I procured a box and before I had taken them all I could see a change for the better. I continued to take them for about two months, when I was entirely cured. I have had no return of the trouble since, and have had no need of medicine. I am now in the enjoyment of perfect health, and I feel that I owe it entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are the best medicine in the world, and I have recommended them to many friends, and shall always do so. They are to be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.


## THE WISE BACHELOR.

**What He Has to Say About Men and Women.**

Every hippopotamus probably thinks it has fine eyes.

No man ever knows his wife well enough to know just what she is going to say right after the company have gone.

A man can find a reason for anything if you give him time to think. A woman can find one anyway.

If Plato had met a mere woman, there wouldn't be any such thing now as platonic friendship.

A woman's wit reminds you of a country show cranberries. It is pretty likely to taste of the barrel.

A bachelor gets lonesome because he is alone. A married man gets lonesome because his wife is.

Every rose has a few thorns, and every woman has a lot of pins stuck in her.

It is what we don't think that makes us immune, and what we don't do that keeps us so.

Nothing spoils a woman so for the men as to get the reputation of being "well informed."

The fatter and plumper a woman gets the more she longs to have some man call her his "little girl."

The average woman begins to hint around to her husband that he ought to get his life insured long before she can say she only wants it for the sake of the children.

One of the first signs that a man is getting old is when he begins to reckon his age by his last birthday instead of his next.

After a woman has once seen a man give a nickel to a worthless beggar she will always say that anyway his heart is in the right place.

Very few old bachelors ever get so hardened that when they buy two seats in a parlor car they don't wonder how they would feel if it was for their wedding trip.

The reason why very tall girls don't get married easily is because whenever they try to act like little, helpless, nestling things that want to be taken care of they get ridiculous.—New York Press.

**All Years the Same to Him.**

"You here again?" said the man of the house. "There's no excuse for such fellows as you. This is a year of prosperity."

"Yes, sir," humbly responded Tuffold Knutt, drawing the back of his hand across his nose, "but I'm one o' those fellers that can't stand prosperity."—Chicago Tribune.

**Vast Possibilities.**

Mr. Perry Patettic had been listening in a languid way to the street corner temperance lecturer's vehement oratory.

"If a guy," said he in honest admiration, "kin talk a blue streak like that on nuthin but wotter, wh couldn't he do on booze?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**A Fear.**

"I cannot help admiring Miss Passeigh's complexion," remarked Willie Washington.

"I am very much afraid," rejoined Miss Cayenne, "that you are drifting into the vulgar habit of judging things by what they cost."—Washington Star.

**Accent Went With Them.**

Fanny—I wonder where Mr. Reggie gets his lovely English accent. He's an American man.

Queenie—Why, I heard he bought his [illegible] clever of Lim!—Philadelphia Press.

**He Urges Were Scattered.**

"What's the matter with your wife?" [illegible] from the plate [illegible] "Why, [illegible] and my legs of [illegible] —Indianapolis Journal.

**A Sad Separation.**

[illegible] pieces of Castile [illegible] Columbus they laughed [illegible]

[illegible] however, [illegible] and, possibly [illegible] at the company [illegible]—New York Press.


There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

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# ...STIAN CHARACTER.

## The Kind of Christians That Are Needed in the World.

**The Ten Commandments Half Sent: the Greatest Obstacle to Church Advancement—How Best to Qualify for Christian Duties.**

Rev. Dr. Talmage, in the following sermon, points out the style of Christian character required for the times in which we live. The text is:

Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?—Esther iv. 14.

Esther, the beautiful, was the wife of Ahasuerus, the abominable. The time had come for her to present a petition to her infamous husband in behalf of the Jewish nation, to which she had once belonged. She was afraid to undertake the work, lest she should lose her own life; but her cousin, Mordecai, who had brought her up, encouraged her with the suggestion that probably she had been raised up of God for that peculiar mission. "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"

Esther had her God-appointed work. You and I have ours. It is my business to tell you what style of men and women you ought to be in order that you meet the demands of the age in which God has cast your lot. So this discourse will not deal with the technicalities, but only with the practicabilities. When two armies have rushed into battle, the officers of either army do not want a philosophical discussion about the chemical properties of human blood or the nature of gunpowder; they want some one to man the batteries and take out the guns. And now, when all the forces of light and darkness, of Heaven and hell, have plunged into the fight, it is no time to give ourselves to the definitions and formulas and technicalities and conventionalities of religion. What we want is practical, earnest, concentrated, enthusiastic and triumphant help.

In the first place, in order to meet the special demand of this age, you need to be an unmistakable, aggressive Christian. Of half and half Christians we do not want any more. The church of Jesus Christ will be better without them. They are the chief obstacle to the church's advancement. I am speaking of another kind of Christian. All the appliances for your becoming an earnest Christian are at your hand, and there is a straight path for you into the broad daylight of God's forgiveness. You may this moment be the bondmen of the world, and the next moment you may be princes of the Lord God Almighty. You remember what excitement there was in this country, years ago, when the prince of Wales came here—how the people rushed out by hundreds of thousands to see him. Why? Because they expected that some day he would sit upon the throne of England. But what was all that honor to which God exalts you—to be sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty; yea, to be queens and kings unto God. "They shall reign with Him forever and forever."

But you need to be aggressive Christians, and not like those persons who spend their lives in hugging their Christian graces and wondering why they do not make progress. How much robustness of health would a man have if he hid himself in a dark closet? A great deal of the piety of to-day is too exclusive. It hides itself. It needs more fresh air, more outdoor exercise. There are more Christians who are giving their entire life in self-examination. They are feeling their pulses to see what is the condition of their spiritual health. How long would a man have robust physical health if he kept all the day feeling his pulse instead of going out into active, earnest everyday work?

I was once amid the wonderful, bewitching cactus growths of North Carolina. I never was more bewildered with the beauty of flowers, and yet when I would take up one of these cactuses and pull the leaves apart the beauty was all gone. You could hardly tell that it had ever been a flower. And there are a great many Christian people in this day just pulling apart their Christian experiences to see what there is in them, and there is nothing left in them.

This style of self-examination is a damage instead of an advantage to their Christian character. I remember when I was a boy I used to have a small piece in the garden that I called my own, and I planted corn there, and every few days I would pull it up to see how fast it was growing. Now, there are a great many Christian people in this day whose self-examination merely amounts to the pulling up of that which they only yesterday or the day before planted. Oh, my friends, if you want to have a stalwart Christian character, plant it right out of doors, in the great field of Christian usefulness, and though storms may come upon it, and though the hot sun of trial may try to consume it, it will thrive until it becomes a great tree, in which the fowls of Heaven may have their habitation. I have no patience with these flower-pot Christians. They keep themselves under shelter, and all their Christian experience in a small, exclusive circle, when they ought to plant it in the great garden of the Lord, so that the whole atmosphere could be aromatic with their Christian usefulness. What we want in the church of God is more strength of piety. The century plant is wonderfully suggestive and wonderfully beautiful, but I never look at it without thinking of its parsimony. It lets whole generations go by before it puts forth one blossom; so I have really more admiration when I see the dewy tears in the blue eyes of the violets, for they come every spring. My Christian friends, time is going by so rapidly that we can not afford to be idle.

A recent statistician says that human life now has an average of only 33 years. From these 33 years you must subtract all the time you take for sleep and the taking of food and recreation: that will leave you about 16 years. From these 16 you must subtract all the time that you are necessarily engaged in the earning of a livelihood; that will leave you about eight years. From these eight years you must take all the days and weeks and months—all the length of time that is passed in sickness—leaving you about one year in which to work for God. O my soul! wake up! How darest thou sleep in harvest time, and with so few hours in which to reap? So that I state it as a simple fact that all the time that the vast majority of you will have for the exclusive service of God will be less than one year.

"But," says some man, "I liberally support the Gospel, and the church is open, and the Gospel is preached: all the spiritual advantages are spread before men, and if they want to be saved let them come and be saved—I have discharged all my responsibility." Ah! is that my Master's spirit? Is there not an old Book somewhere that commands us to go out into the highways, and the hedges and compel the people to come in? What would become of you and me if Christ had not come down off the hills of Heaven; and if He had not come through the door of the Bethlehem caravansary; and if He had met with the crushed hand of the crucifixion knocked at the iron gate of the sepulchre of our spiritual death, crying: "Lazarus, come forth!" Oh, my Christian friend! there is no time for inertia when all the forces of darkness seem to be in full blast!—when steam printing presses are publishing infidel tracts, when express trains are carrying messengers of sin, when fast clippers are laden with opium and strong drink, when the night air of our cities is polluted with the laughter that breaks up from the ten thousand saloons of dissipation and abandonment, when the fires of the second death already are kindled in the cheeks of some who, only a little while ago, were innocent. Oh, never since the curse fell upon the earth has there been a time when it was such an unwise, such a cruel, such an awful thing for the church to sleep. The great audiences are not gathered in Christian churches; the great audiences are gathered in the caves of sin—tears of unutterable woe their baptism, the blood of crushed hearts the awful wine of their sacrament, blasphemies their litany, and the groans of the lost world the organ dirge of their worship.

Again, if you want to be qualified to meet the duties which this age demands of you, you must, on the one hand, avoid reckless iconoclasm, and, on the other hand, not stick too much to things because they are old. The air is full of new plans, new projects, new theories of government, new theologies, and I am amazed to see how so many Christians want only novelty in order to recommend a thing to their confidence; and so they vacillate and swing to and fro and they are useless, and they are unhappy. New plans—secular, clerical, philosophical, religious, cisatlantic, transatlantic—long enough to make a line reaching from the German universities to Great Salt Lake City. Ah, my brother, do not take hold of a thing merely because it is new! Try it by the realities of the judgment day. But, on the other hand, do not adhere to anything merely because it is old. There is not a single enterprise of the church or the world but has sometime been scoffed at. There was a time when men derided even Bible societies, and when a few young men met in Massachusetts and organized the first missionary society ever organized in this country there went laughter and ridicule all around the Christian church. They said the undertaking was preposterous. And so also the work of Jesus Christ was assailed. People cried out: "Who ever heard of such theories of ethics and government? Who ever noticed such a style of preaching as Jesus has?" Ezekiel had talked of mysterious wings and wheels. Here came a man from Capernaum and Gennesaret, and He drew His illustrations from the lakes, from the sand, from the mountain, from the lilies, from the cornstalks. How the Pharisees scoffed! How Herod derided! And this Jesus they plucked by the beard, and they spat in His face, and they called Him "this fellow!" All the great enterprises in and out of the church have at times been scoffed at, and there have been a great multitude who have thought that the chariot of God's truth would fall to pieces if it once got out of the old rut. And so there are those who have no patience with anything like improvement in church architecture, or with anything like good, hearty, earnest church singing, and they deride any form of religious discussion which goes down walking among every-day men, rather than that which makes an excursion on rhetorical stilts. Oh, that the church of God would wake up to an adaptability of work! We must admit the simple fact that the churches of Jesus Christ in this day do not reach the great masses. There are 50,000 people in Edinburgh who never hear the Gospel. There are 1,000,000 people in London who never hear the Gospel. The great majority of the inhabitants of this capital come not under the ministrations of Christ's truth, and the church of God in this day, instead of being a place full of living epistles, known and read of all men, is more like a dead-letter post office.

"But," say the people, "the world is going to be converted; you must be patient; the kingdoms of this world are to become the kingdoms of Christ." Never, unless the Church of Jesus Christ puts on more speed and energy. Instead of the church converting the world, the world is converting the church. Here is a great fortress. How shall it be taken? An army comes and sits around about it, cuts off the supplies, and says: "Now we will just wait until from exhaustion and starvation they will have to give up. Weeks and months, and perhaps a year pass along, and finally the fortress surrenders through that starvation and exhaustion. But, my friends, the fortresses of sin are never to be taken in that way. If they are taken for God it will be by storm; you will have to bring up the great siege guns of the Gospel to the very wall and wheel the flying artillery into line, and when the armed infantry of Heaven shall confront the battlements you will have to give the quick command: "Forward! Charge!"

Ah, my friends, there is work for you to do and for me to do in order to this grand accomplishment. I have a pulpit. I preach in it. Your pulpit is the bank. Your pulpit is the store. Your pulpit is the editorial chair. Your pulpit is the anvil. Your pulpit is the mechanics' shop. I may stand in my place and, through cowardice or through self-seeking, may keep back the word I ought to utter; while you, with sleeve rolled up and brow besweated with toil, may utter the word that will jar the foundations of Heaven with the shout of a great victory. Oh, that we might all feel that the Lord Almighty is putting upon us the hands of ordination! I tell you, every one, go forth and preach this Gospel. You have as much right to preach as I have or any man living.

Hedley Vicars was a wicked man in the English army. The grace of God came to him. He became an earnest and eminent Christian. They scoffed at him and said: "You are a hypocrite; you are as bad as ever you were." Still he kept his faith in Christ, and after awhile, finding that they could not turn him aside by calling him a hypocrite, they said to him: "Oh, you are nothing but a Methodist!" This did not disturb him. He went on performing his Christian duty until he had formed all his troops into a Bible class, and the whole encampment was shaken with the presence of God. So Havelock went into the heathen temple in India while the English army was there and put a candle into the hand of each of the heathen gods that stood around in the heathen temple, and by the light of those candles held up by the idols Gen. Havelock preached righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come. And who will say on earth or in Heaven that Havelock had not the right to preach? In the minister's house where I prepared for college there worked a man by the name of Peter Croy. He could neither read nor write, but he was a man of God. Often theologians would stop in the house—grave theologians—and at family prayer Peter Croy would be called upon to lead; and all those wise men set around, wonder-struck at his religious efficiency. When he prayed he reached up and seemed to take hold of the very throne of the Almighty, and he talked with God until the very heavens were bowed down into the sitting room. Oh, if I were dying I would rather have plain Peter Croy kneel by my bedside and commend my immortal spirit to God than the greatest archbishop arrayed in costly canonicals. So preach this Gospel. You say you are not licensed. In the name of the Lord Almighty, I license you. Go preach this Gospel, preach it in the Sabbath schools, in the prayer meetings, in the highways, in the hedges. Woe be unto you if you preach it not!

I remark again that in order to be qualified to meet your duty in this particular age you want unbounded faith in the triumph of the truth and the overthrow of wickedness. How dare the Christian church ever get discouraged? Have we not the Lord Almighty on our side? How long did it take God to slay the hosts of Sennacherib or burn Sodom or shake down Jericho? How long will it take God, when he once arises in His strength, to overthrow all the forces of iniquity? Between this time and that there may be long seasons of darkness, and the chariot wheels of God's Gospel may seem to drag heavily; but here is the promise and yonder is the throne, and when omniscience has lost its eyesight and omnipotence falls back impotent and Jehovah is driven from His throne, then the Church of Jesus Christ can afford to be despondent, but never until then. Despots may plan and armies may march and the congresses of the nations may seem to think they are adjusting all the affairs of the world, but the mighty men of the earth are only the dust of the chariot wheels of God's providence. And I think before the sun of the next century shall set the last tyranny will fall, and with a splendor of demonstration that shall be the astonishment of the universe God will set forth the brightness and pomp and glory and perpetuity of His eternal government. Out of the starry flags and emblazoned insignia of this world God will make a path for His own triumph, and returning from universal conquest He will sit down, the grandest, the strongest, highest throne of earth His footstool.

I prepare this sermon because I want to encourage all Christian workers in every possible department. Hosts of the living God, march on! march on! His spirit will bless you. His shield will defend you. His sword will strike for you. March on! The besiegement will soon be ended. Only a few more steps on the long way; only a few more sturdy blows; only a few more battle cries, then God will put the laurels upon your brow, and from the living fountains of Heaven will bathe off the sweat and the heat and the dust of the conflict. March on! march on! For you the time for work will soon be passed, and amid the outflashings of the judgment throne and the trumpeting of resurrection angels and the upheaving of a world of graves, and the hosanna and the groaning of the saved and the lost, we shall be rewarded for our faithfulness or punished for our stupidity. Blessed be the Lord God of Israel from everlasting to everlasting, and let the whole earth be filled with His glory. Amen and amen.

### He Didn't Care For Flattery.

Years ago a member of the Indiana legislature, in a brand-new suit of broadcloth and silk hat, gold-headed cane and white-lawn tie, wandered up into the sanctum of the Courier-Journal, stood around in a listless way, looked over the papers, went down-stairs and came back several times. He was asked to take a seat, which he declined elaborately, and ended by drawing his chair in a confidential way up to the "Roundabout" man's desk. "Couldn't you," he said, "put in the paper that I am at the Galt house with my bride, and just fling in something about my being a prominent Indianian? I don't care anything about this sort of thing myself, but you know how the women are. I want 50 copies of the paper sent to this address." And he laid down $2.50, grinned, got red in the face, said "Good morning" and vanished. Next morning he read that "Mr. John Huckleberry requests us to say that he is at the Galt house, with his bride; that he is a prominent member of the Indiana legislature and that he himself, personally, cares nothing for newspaper notoriety, but that a society note would be very gratifying to Mrs. Huckleberry. He added that he wanted 50 copies of the paper for distribution to his constituents."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### An Enemy of Humanity.

There are probably few persons of mature years who have not read the story of the man who put the sick beggar upon his best horse in order to take him to his home and friends. The beggar suddenly recovered his strength and rode off with the horse that was the pride of the desert and the fortune of his owner. The man called after the thief and begged him to halt for a moment. Safe from pursuit, he did so, when his benefactor implored him not to tell how he obtained the horse, as the incident, if known, might stand in the way of relief of some honest beggar who sought charity by the wayside. Although it is claimed that the story is a very old one, it is just as applicable to our time as it was when the affair occurred. It is the professional beggar who makes the most terrible suffering possible to those who are too proud, too honest or too timid to ask for what they need.—N. Y. Ledger.

### Small Perfections.

A heathen sculptor, who had carved a colossal statue, continued so long at work upon the crown of the giant's head that his admirers grew impatient. "You are wasting your labor," they said. "What need is there that you should chisel every hair? No one will ever look so high, and the pains you are taking will never be appreciated." The sculptor only answered: "It must be perfect; the gods can see." No better argument than the notice of Omniscience could be given for obscure perfection. Flowers come to finished bloom and beauty in wildernesses where no eye of man ever looked. In the conduct of life small perfections show character, for they spring from a higher fidelity than human eye-service. "He that is faithful in little is faithful also in much."—Youth's Companion.

### The Best Life of Goethe.

An American named Thayer, who died not long ago, spent his whole life in writing a four-volume biography of Beethoven in the German language, and it is by all odds the best work of the kind in existence, though the fourth volume has not yet been published. It is remarked, as a coincidence, that the best life of Goethe was written by an Englishman, Lewes, husband of George Eliot.—Chicago News.

"It must be hard to lose one's mind," said the thoughtful boarder. "It ought to be easy, if your head is cracked," said the cheerful idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

# TEMPERANCE NOTES.

## A PATHETIC STORY.

**How a Tam O' Shanter Hat Worked a Reform.**

Temperance day, writes a Bridgeburg (Ont.) correspondent, was made of special interest in the D. of C. and Daughters of Temperance lodges. At the former the principal address was delivered at the latter several speakers were present and the hall was filled. The meeting was the means of establishing a good temperance sentiment. One of the speakers related the following pathetic story of how one man quit drinking:

A railway man told this story: One day I entered a store kept by a pair of Scots which I needed hardly, when my little girl, whom I have dearly and who always met me on my arrival home from work with a glad and cheerful welcome, called to me. I stopped to hear her request, and she said: "Papa, I want a Tam O'Shanter; they have just opened up a new box at the store and all the girls are getting one." I had only the price of the shoes with me and as I my girl I would get her one on pay-day. With this promise she

WHICH?

had to be satisfied, and ran off. On my way I passed by my hotel, and "the boys" saw me and coaxed me to come in and "have something."

"No, boys, not this time, I want to get on."

But excuses did not avail, for, of course, I wanted a drop. I thought of my shoes and my little girl, but comforted myself that I should only spend a little and get a pair of shoes with what was left. In I went, and the drinks went round, my stakes were 35 cents, and, putting down a 50-cent piece on the counter, I called for the change.

Just then the hotel-keeper's little girl came in and said: "Oh, papa, they have just opened up a new box of Tam O'Shanters at the store, and I want one so much; they are only 50 cents."

"Here you are, my girl," he replied, and slid along to her my 50-cent piece—the money I had laid down, and off ran the child. Of course he gave me the change, but I felt condemned.

Just think of it. I could not afford to give the same 50-cent piece to my own dear child, but could afford to give it to the hotel-keeper's daughter to buy the very article my own child longed for. I left the bar, got my shoes, borrowed 50 cents, and went home and gave it to my child for her Tam O'Shanter; but I could not get the thought out of my mind. I could see that child going off with the 50 cents I could not afford to give my own. I worried over it for a week or ten days, and then concluded I could not afford to neglect my own children to support a liquor man's child, and quit.—The Templar.

## FAVORS WHIPPING-POSTS.

**Cleveland Judge Denounces Worthless Husbands and Saloons.**

Judge Gug, who has been hearing divorce cases, declared in an interview at Cleveland, O., in favor of the whipping post for cruel husbands. He said:

"When a woman comes into court and appeals to me for relief, when she is doing all she can to support herself and children, has a good character, and a miserable creature in the shape of a man, for a husband, I would give such a woman relief by divorce and order an injunction if there were not a word on the subject in a single statute of Ohio. I believe in establishing the whipping post for all such cowardly creatures as these husbands.

"The great trouble is, first, the saloon; then, back of it, are the wholesaler and the brewer. The last two pose in the community as respectable, when, in truth and in fact, their wealth and their comforts are just so much taken from poor women and children through their drunken husbands.

"It will not do for the minister to say in his sermons anything against the who'esaler and the brewer, for they both contribute to the church and the minister's salary."

## GIRLS APPEALED TO.

**Young Men of Topeka, Kan., Being Ruined by Social Customs.**

Miss Olivia Van Tassel, a leader in Topeka (Kan.) society, has created a sensation by declaring that the young society women of that town are luring the young men to ruin by offering them drink when they come into their homes. Miss Van Tassel charges the downfall of one young man to this custom, and she has made an appeal to the society of women of Topeka to put away their wine decanters and assist in saving the young men from drunkards' graves. She said the other night:

"I think it is just awful the way wine is offered to young men by some of our society women of Topeka. One young man has been ruined by this practice and others are on the road to ruin. These society young women are responsible for their downfall. It is amazing that so many of the young women of this town do not object to the young men drinking liquor, and it is still more shocking to know that many of the young women drink liquor themselves."

Miss Van Tassel will carry her war into the churches and will appeal to the parents to throw the nasty stuff into the gutters.—The Templar.

### How They Do It.

At Hamilton, O., on pay day, a student of social phenomena witnessed a transaction of very great significance, which shows how the saloon helps business. As the employes approached the cashier's desk, our student observed that one of them was accompanied by the collector of a saloon, to whom he authorized the cashier to pay the amount due, according to the bill. The cashier obeyed instructions, paid the collector the amount of his claim, and the employe the balance of his wages for that week. After the saloonkeeper's claim had been met, the working man received five cents. Our "student," curious to know more of his life, went to his home and learned that his wife was then engaged upon the third washing for that week.—Baptist Argus.

We have to fight appetite in front of the saloon, greed inside of the saloon and capital back of the saloon.—National Temperance Advocate.

## A TEMPERANCE COMPARISON.

**The Statistics Show That the United States is Really Abstemious.**

Apparently the Englishman considers to drink in a steady fashion, without ostentation, the drink of his betters. About 60 gallons of beer a head are made in England every year, and most of it is drunk here. To this add the consumption of spirits (for a long run of fifty years nothing like a million sterling has been spent in other countries), and the quantity drunk has increased considerably during the last ten years. In 1894 it was 0.65 gallons a head. * * * The Dutch, akin to us in race, on the whole resemble us in their habits, though they drink more spirits than our country men; in fact, the average consumption is twice as much. Belgium shows a remarkable all-round capacity for appropriating alcoholic beverages. Portugal twice as much wine per head as Ireland, twice as much spirits, eleven times as England, and it also consumes more beer, not very strong, it is true, than any other country in the world, except Bavaria. The consumption being about 20 gallons a head, as compared with five in France and about 30 in England. Indeed, the average consumption of beer in the whole of Germany is much less than in Belgium, the only country with a still larger consumption is the Bavaria, where 50 gallons a head are drunk. Probably no one ever drank so much of any fluid as a modern, well-seasoned "child of Munich." One hears much of the growth of the habit of drinking beer in the United States, but Mr. Bateman's figures go to show that the Americans drink less than half as much beer as is consumed here. In fact, that country seems to be, for a time, at all events, steadily treading the path of temperance. * * * Fiscal authorities in America, who attribute this falling off to depression of trade, are hopeful that people will drink more when they make more money. But the moralist may be pardoned for believing that a taste for Bourbon whisky is not a necessary concomitant of better times. In America, and, indeed, almost everywhere, the interest of the financier and the aspirations of the moralist in this matter do not exactly harmonize; chancellors of the exchequer being always tempted to hold with Mandeville that private vices are public benefits.

In almost every civilized state an increasing proportion of the revenue is drawn from taxation of alcoholic beverages. Everywhere temperance comes in conflict with favorite and facile systems of taxation. It is not altogether satisfactory in this connection to find that, while the United States obtain from this source 30 per cent. of their revenue, Germany 17½ per cent. and France 19, the proportion for the united kingdom is 35 per cent. We are a little too dependent on thirsty souls, and might be sadly puzzled to know what to do if they became sober.

France is in normal years by far the largest wine producer and the chief consumer. Only very imperfect figures exist as to the home consumption of wine in that country, but there is no reason to think that it is increasing. Nor do the French, except in towns, drink much more beer than they used to do. On the other hand, there is well-founded alarm at the prodigious increase in the consumption of spirits, often, it may be added, in most deleterious forms, for many of the varieties of alcool d'industrie are highly active poisons. The average strength of spirit sold in France is known to be high; and, making allowance for women and children, who rarely drink spirits, and assuming the accuracy of the evidence of several witnesses before a recent commission as to the limited proportion of drinkers of spirits, it follows, we are told, that each of the consumers "drinks 97 litres 28 centilitres at 37.5 degrees of strength, or 3,791 glasses (petits verres), in the year, or 10½ in the day." Another calculation brings out the result that each elector drinks on an average five petits verres a day, exclusively of spirits surreptitiously made by small producers. This consumption is not spread equally over France; it is concentrated in the north and northwest departments.—London Times.

## PROGRESS IN REFORM.

The saloon cannot be mended; it must be ended.—National Temperance Advocate.

The floor of the saloon is the roof over hell and many there be that walk thereon.—Lever.

Wine may sometimes move itself aright, but always moves the drinker wrong.—The Midland.

The Berlin Anti-Alcoholic league, Germany, has presented a memorial to Dr. Bosse, minister of ecclesiastical, educational and medical affairs, asking for temperance education in the schools.

There is not a saloon in Charleston or in South Carolina, and there will probably never be another. Nobody wants them. They were all closed in one day nearly five years ago. The only way to abate a nuisance is to abate it.—Charleston News and Courier.

"The way to resume is to resume," said John Sherman. The way to shut up the alcoholic drink traffic is to shut it up. Every citizen of the republic, by activity, inertia, silence or consent, is on one side or the other of this question the most vital question that confronts the American people.—Allen B. Lincoln.

Recently a Bradford man gave his wife a mammoth parlor lamp for a birthday present. She gave it his name, and when he asked why she replied: "Well, you know, dear, it is handsome to look at, requires a good deal of attention, is sometimes unsteady on its legs, is liable to explode when half full, flares up occasionally, is always out at bedtime and is bound to smoke."

### Death Rate of Abstainers.

The Scepter Life association, an English institution which draws its members primarily from its Nonconformist and other religious connections, where sobriety and general regularity of life may reasonably be assumed to prevail, presents the following figures covering 13 years' experience: Abstainers—expected deaths, 744; actual deaths, 432; percentage, 58.06. Non-abstainers—expected deaths, 1399; actual deaths, 1131; percentage, 80.84.

### "Let Us Alone."

"Let us alone," says Mrs. Harrison Lee, is the cry of the liquor traffickers. "Let us alone" was the old cry of evil spirits when the great, tender-hearted Brother of men came to give deliverance to the captives. We stand today by the side of the Saviour and answer back: "We will not let you alone until every broken heart is healed, every captive liberated, every prison cell opened, every drunkard factory abolished."

### Protects the Students.

Virginia has a law forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors to students in the state university "and all other institutions of learning." A bill has just been overwhelmingly defeated in the senate, the design of which was to repeal the vital points of this law. Senator Morris, who introduced it, was the only one who voted for it, and nearly every college in the state protested against the proposed repeal.

# RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

## MY CASTLE.

[illegible]

## MY NEIGHBOR'S MISTAKE.

**True Christian Philanthropy Helps a Man Whatever His Status.**

There are plenty of good Samaritans in this world who care for their neighbor's misfortunes, and draw the line at their neighbor's mistakes. When a man is hungry they feed him; but when he spends his money for that which is not bread, and his labor for that which satisfieth not, they bid him suffer the reward of his folly. If he is out of work they try to find employment for him; but if he has thrown up his job for some foolish whim they wash their hands of him. In other words, their contempt for shiftlessness overpowers their love for humanity. It is easier to turn a weak or foolish person out of your circle of proteges than to educate him.

When we find a man or a woman who so rises above this narrowness of sympathy as to take pleasure in helping people out of the trouble for which they themselves are alone to blame, a new vision of human charity is revealed. Sometimes a simple little incident comes to light which shows how much hidden kindness there is in the world. A day or two after Christmas, according to the papers, a gentleman went to the Boston post office and paid the postage on all the Christmas packages which had been held because of insufficient stamps. This cost him about $60, and enabled the postmaster to forward hundreds of holiday gifts to their destination in time for New Year's. The news dispatch adds that this gentleman had done the same thing for a number of years, but had always managed to conceal his name until this year. The newspaper called him "a new kind of Santa Claus." What an ingenious way of making people happy! This modern saint has evidently two of the best qualifications for a philanthropist (that is to say, a Christian): a strong imagination, and a sympathy for careless and absent-minded people. Most of us would have said: "Well, I always prepay my own packages, and if these fellows didn't have sense enough to do the same, it isn't my funeral." But Mr. Benjamin Cutler Clark—this Boston Santa Claus—took the view that it was his "funeral," and proposed to turn it into a much more cheerful festival by the kindly aid of Uncle Sam.

To what high model do we turn for this most delicate courtesy of the heart? There is, it has often seemed, a double significance in that scene upon the last night of the Lord's life, when he girded Himself and washed His disciples' feet. "Ye also," he said, "ought to wash one another's feet." An act of humility, yes, but how much more than that. To wash one another's feet; to remove the dust and weariness of our common pilgrimage. To hail each traveler as a friend, share with him the grateful refreshment that we can offer in so humble a fashion, send him on his way again a little stronger, a little purer, than we found him. That was the command of Jesus; it is our opportunity; it may be our delight. How shall we ever climb the toilsome road to Heaven unless we learn to forget ourselves, to look out and not in, and to lend a hand?—Chicago Standard.

## HE HAD LOST HIS SIGHT.

**But There Were Many Other Things for Which to Be Grateful.**

Because he was growing blind, Emil Christner recently committed suicide in New York. 'Tis hard to lose one's sight; hard not to see the faces of the ones we love, hard not to see the beauty of the flowers in spring, the snow in winter, the sunsets of fall and the verdure of summer; hard not to see the grandeurs of which others speak and the glories over which friends grow enthusiastic; and yet, Christner was foolish for committing suicide. Sight may be man's most precious faculty, but there are other things in life, and existence can be a treasured boon without the faculty of sight. The blind man can smell the fragrance of the flowers he cannot see, he can hear the joyful prattle of a beloved babe upon his knee, the music played by loving fingers, and the kindly freighted words spoken by affectionate lips. He can feel the sympathy of hearts that beat in unison with his own, he can hear the thoughts that have brought contentment to men more sorely afflicted than Job, he can hear, feel and see with the mind's eye love—the only real thing worth feeling, seeing and hearing in life. Yes, 'tis hard not to see, but the man who would consign himself to an eternal grave because he cannot see must be woefully ungrateful to God and nature for the other faculties given to life.—Albany Times Union.

## SNAP SHOTS.

Christ made service sacred.

Imagination is the artist of thought.

Truth is the goal of human aspiration.

The past is the schoolmaster of the future.

Inquiry unsettles error and establishes truth.

Some men are long headed and narrow hearted.

A spiritual mind dwells much on spiritual things.

Noble deeds are steps up the mountain side of character.

Love is the spiritual element which binds us to God.

Unforeseeing is the scale of thought where all ideas are weighed.

Theology has magnified God's justice at the expense of His goodness.

A live mustard seed is more potent than a mountain of sand.

Custom is the tailor of habit, and make use of popularity for pattern.

An honest man will honor truth, and truth will make him more honest.—H. W. Bowman, in Ram's Horn.

### Debt.

Christian civilization condemns those who disagree with Paul's doctrine of debt.—Dr. Landrum.

# OUR BEST.

**We Need Not Greater Capacity, But Motive for Greater Exertion.**

[illegible]

# AN OPEN LETTE
# To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

*I,* DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachuse was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the s that has borne and does now* on e*t bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrap. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has b used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thir years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it the kind you have always bought* on t*and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wra per. No one has authority from me to use my name e cept The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher President.*

*March 8, 1897.* Samuel Pitcher, M.D

## Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

# COMFORT FOR HENS.

## THAT IS THE SECRET OF PRODUCING WINTER EGGS.

**Keep Your Henhouse Warm and Supply a Proper Variety of Food—Good Stock Is the First Requisite, Good Care Comes Next.**

My observation has shown me that only a few make a profit from the hens when they are confined in houses during the cold weather, writes W. H. Jenkins in Cultivator and Country Gentleman.

Writing from my own experience, I will say that the first condition necessary for success is good stock. When I first started in the business, I built a hennery and in the fall bought a lot of pullets of different breeds, ages and sizes and put them all together in the building. I spent a good deal of time that winter feeding and caring for them, but I got very few eggs until spring. Since then, with thoroughbred pullets that I raised myself, for two or three months in the winter I have obtained on an average one-half as many eggs as I had hens and sold them, for from 2 to 5 cents above the market quotations. One hundred hens kept in this way will pay the grocery bill for quite a large family during the winter. My success with hens began when I commenced improving my stock.

A few dollars spent for eggs is the best investment one can make. Minorcas, Leghorns and Spanish are among the best layers. The pullets should lay when they are 6 months old, if they are properly fed, and it pays to feed them well. I have known chicks so hatched in May not to lay an egg until spring. They should have commenced laying as soon as December to make them profitable. Give them plenty of oatmeal and cracked or whole wheat for the first two or three months, then bran and middlings and a little cornmeal mixed up with a little milk, also curd from milk if it can be got cheaply, a little ground bone occasionally, and a run where they will get exercise in scratching for worms and insects, and you will have many pullets that will commence laying when they are 5 to 7 months old, according to the breed. Pullets will sometimes lay a few weeks in the fall, but will stop playing when the weather becomes so cold that they must be confined in the houses. How to keep them laying all winter is the question with which we are now concerned.

Egg laying is a part of the function of reproduction, and in the wild state there is an instinct which prompts them to fulfill this function during the warm weather, when the conditions are more favorable. To induce hens to lay eggs in the winter we must imitate the natural conditions of egg production as closely as possible and make their surroundings in the hennery correspond with those in the spring as near as possible. We must provide warmth, sunlight, a variety of food and make them work for their food.

A warm house and a variety of food are necessary, but these will not bring eggs unless the hens are healthy and are kept busy scratching, as they must do to obtain worms and insects in the summer. In the morning I give them a warm mash of bran, middlings, cats, cornmeal and sometimes a little ground bone.

I want to feed them only just what they will eat up at once, then several times during the day throw a little small grain, wheat, cracked buckwheat for a variety, on the floor and cover it several inches deep with a litter of leaves, chaff or other material. Cut bone and meat should be kept in boxes with slats over the top (1 to 2 inches from the bottom), cut with a bone cutter, are necessary to get the best results, as they take the place of the worms and insects which the hens get in summer. Shells and grit must be provided, and boxes of dry earth near a sunny window for a dust bath. The house must be so warm that one can stay in it the coldest weather without being uncomfortable, with large windows to let in the sunshine, for having doors to close over them on very cold days.

### The Sumatra.

One rarely sees the beautiful black Sumatra, or what a pretty show. Yet we know no more beautiful fowl nor one better suited to meet the demands of the country gentleman than the Sumatra. But beauty is not all that the fowls are good for. They are most excellent layers and the best of mothers if allowed their liberty. An old Sumatra will take her brood into the field, where her chicks will be as hardy as any breed and grow like quail upon the insects and tender leaves of grass. She is not heavy and will not break her eggs.—Poultry Monthly.

### Dry Picked Poultry.

Dry picked poultry sells better if the picking is properly done, but it is more difficult to do well and takes more time. To dry pick properly the work should be begun immediately after the bird is killed and while the blood is still flowing, as after the body gets cold it is almost impossible to avoid tearing the skin. In packing the head may be placed under the wing, but the body and legs should be straightened out. Packages holding from 100 to 200 pounds sell most readily. The birds should be packed tightly to avoid any slipping in the package.

### Improvement by Selection.

To increase the egg producing capacity of a flock requires selection. The mistake made is not in the selection of the hens, but of the male, as he is the sire of all the chicks hatched. Eggs from the best layers only should be used for hatching, and the male should be hatched from an egg laid by the best hen in the flock, using only pure bred fowls and avoiding kinship if possible, as prolificacy can be transmitted to the progeny.

### Recipe For Butter Scotch.

A cup light brown sugar, a half cup hot water, a tablespoonful butter, a teaspoonful vinegar. Boil about 20 minutes, testing in cold water when it begins to thicken. It can be flavored by adding a half teaspoonful vanilla when done if desired. Pour on buttered plates and mark in squares as it cools. It may also be flavored with a few drops of ginger instead of vanilla if preferred.

### Curtain Draping.

Organdie curtains are daintier for sitting room and bedroom than those of swiss and are handsome when trimmed with organdie embroidery. As The Standard Designer tells, the curtains can be easily made at home, for the organdie comes in all widths, and the edging is merely gathered and whipped along the edges. Some of the handsomest of New York houses have this style of curtain from the top of the house to the bottom, all trimmed with the same pattern of embroidery.

FASHIONABLE DRAPERY.

A drapery shown by the journal mentioned is made of wide curtains gracefully crossed and held back with white silk cord.

### Mistaken.

"Look here, Bridget," said an indignant lady, "I have missed things over since you came to live with me, and today I took the liberty of searching your room and I found my lace handkerchief in your bureau drawer."

"Luk at that, now!"

"Yes, and I found my lace jabot and one of my veils in your trunk."

"Did anny one ever!"

"And you had a pair of my gloves in your room."

"Luk at that ag'in, now!"

"I have taken all my things to my own room, and I want you to leave the house today."

"Oh, but Oi'll have fasht enough, for it's not Oi that wants to wurruk for anny lady that so far forgits herself as to go prym 'round in a girzul's room! Oi t'ot Oi was wurkin for a leddy, but Oi've found out me mistake an Oi'll lave this minute!"—Youth's Companion.

### Ohio Men In Demand.

"Well," remarked the very progressive woman, "at last a way is open for us to get into politics."

"How?" asked her less progressive sister.

"Marry a member of the Ohio legislature."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

### She Had One.

Said the married man who likes to be sympathized with: "My wife is never happy unless she has a grievance."

"How happy she must be," said the pretty girl, and then the married man grew strangely silent.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### A British Atrocity.

Motto for Uncle Sam—Where there's a will there's Hawaii.—Pick Me Up.

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898

# LOTS OF REINDEER.

## THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS BUYING THEM BY HUNDREDS.

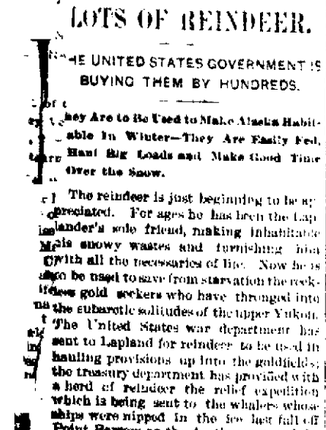
### They Are to Be Used to Make Alaska Habitable in Winter—They Are Easily Fed, Haul Big Loads and Make Good Time Over the Snow.

The reindeer is just beginning to be appreciated. For ages he has been the Lapplander's sole friend, making inhabitable his snowy wastes and furnishing him with all the necessaries of life. Now he is also to be used to save from starvation the reckless gold seekers who have thronged into the subarctic solitudes of the upper Yukon. The United States war department has sent to Lapland for reindeer to be used in hauling provisions up into the goldfields; the treasury department has provided with a herd of reindeer the relief expedition which is being sent to the whalers whose ships were nipped in the ice last fall off Point Barrow on the Arctic ocean, and the Canadian government is also buying reindeer to be used in transporting provisions into the goldfields of the Northwest Territories.

So immediate and urgent is the demand for reindeer that Dr Sheldon Jackson, the United States general agent of education for Alaska, has gone to Norway to arrange for the purchase of a big herd. He has been there for some little time. In fact, it has recently been announced that 500 fine reindeer had been purchased, with necessary sleds and drivers, and were being driven from the interior toward the coast, where they will be shipped for America. When they arrive in New York they will be put aboard a train and rushed across the continent to San Francisco or Seattle, from whence they will take another long sea voyage before they finally arrive at Juneau.

Dr. Sheldon is not personally making these purchases of reindeer. That part of the work is being done by a man who is probably the greatest reindeer expert in America. He is William Kjellman, who was formerly government superintendent of the Teller reindeer station at Port Clarence, Alaska. The Canadian government is reported to have already got six Lapplanders and a herd of 114 reindeer started for the Yukon goldfields.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson is the father of the idea of stocking Alaska with reindeer. Nine or ten years ago, when it first be-



REINDEER SUPERINTENDENT KJELLMAN.

came apparent that the wholesale slaughter of whales, seals, walruses and caribou and the extensive canning of salmon were depriving the Alaskan natives of their natural sources of food supply, the subject of a remedy was widely discussed. Dr. Jackson, with his usual common sense, said that there was no time left to educate the people into better habits. They would starve before their education could hardly be begun. He advocated the policy of feeding them first and educating them afterward. In order that they might not be pauperized, he suggested that reindeer be imported and rented to the natives.

This scheme has been followed with great success. Hundreds of reindeer have been purchased on the eastern coast of Siberia and transported across by the revenue cutter Bear. The first reindeer station was named after Senator Teller, who was an enthusiastic advocate of the bill when it was before congress. By reason of constant importations and natural increase the herd at Port Clarence numbered at the close of last season over 1,000, and several smaller herds are scattered about at different missionary stations. But the season when the government agents can carry on this trading business in the Arctic waters is a short one, so when the recent demand for reindeer arose Dr. Jackson and Mr. Kjellman had to go clear to Lapland to find them.

The average height of a reindeer is 4½ feet. He is about 7 feet long, from nose to tail, and weighs, when in good condition, about 150 pounds. So you see that in size he is greatly inferior to the horse. But when it comes to usefulness in a snow covered country one reindeer is worth a whole drove of horses. One reindeer can pull from 200 to 300 pounds of weight on a sledge and a pair of them will haul a good sized load along. When it comes to speed, he can outrun the fastest horse on a sprint and on an all day journey he will reel off from 60 to 100 miles without difficulty. Superintendent Kjellman says he has frequently driven a pair of them 50 miles in a day with a loaded sledge.

But the best thing about the reindeer, so far as his utility in Alaska is concerned, is his frugality of diet. The green moss, which covers a good part of Alaska, is the only staple article of food which he requires and this he gets himself as he wants it. He thinks nothing of digging down through the snow to find it. He does not even require to be watered, but when thirsty scoops up a mouthful of snow without stacking his pace. He travels right across the open country where there is not the suspicion of a trail and is easily guided, being much more tractable than a dog. Dr. Jackson estimates that there is pasture in Alaska for about 2,000,000 of these useful little beasts, so that there is no danger of overstocking the territory.

The herd which Superintendent Kjellman will soon start across the Atlantic is the largest which has ever been imported to America. It is to be hoped that he will have better success than did James Neil, a veteran of the Yukon region, who started early in December from Finland with a herd of 40. Eight died on the way to Hamburg and on the ocean voyage 17 more were hanged by their antlers, owing to the rolling and pitching of the vessel. Neil, however, was in charge and Kjellman has managed the transportation of hundreds of reindeer.

FRANCIS E. TALBERT

### His Reason.

Senator Sorghum had been doing his best to carry on a conversation with the extremely serious maid and was becoming discouraged when she suddenly looked through the window and observed:

"See those distant stars, Senator, that never pause to think that they are worlds?"

"Yes—I believe I do," [illegible]

"And that they have [illegible] beings that have [illegible] Oh, did you ever think of them?"

"No," he answered, "I never did think of them."

"I'm more [illegible]

she [illegible]

"Why n[illegible]

I [illegible]

as I [illegible]

"For the [illegible]

they don't [illegible]

ington star.

Mrs. Caswell [illegible]

### His Joy.

Griggs—You look as ecstatically hopeful as a man who is off for the Klondike.

Jiggs—I'm better fixed than that. I'm the herald a man who is off for the Klondike.—Yellow Book.

### Not Wholly Unsuccessful.

Brown—The detectives have not made any arrest yet, have they?

Smith—Well, yes. They've arrested the attention of the public.—New York Truth.

### Possibly Effective.

A Rockaway man got into young man to propose by getting him a mustache cup on which was inscribed in letters of gold, "Love the giver."—Roxbury Gazette.

# THE GASMAN'S CALL.

## HE WANTED TO SEE THE METER BUT DIDN'T

### A Top Flat, a Very Deaf Old Lady and a Long Drawn Out Comedy of Errors in but a Single Act - The Point Gained at Last.

"Just another meter to read and then home for dinner," thought young Tomkins, the smartest surveyor in the corporation's service. "This is the last," he muttered as he knocked gently at a door on the fifth flat. "What, surely not in—and a top flat to, eh?" And he applied his knuckles to the panels more vigorously. "Bang it, how provoking" he cried, giving the door a kick. But his feet had no effect, and as a last resource he played a march with his pliers on the door. At last he heard a movement inside. Some one was approaching the door, and Tomkins' spirits revived when an old lady looked out and asked if he had been knocking.

"Knocking! I should think I have! I thought you were out," explained Tomkins.

"Yes, it is a fine day," said the lady.

"I want to see the meter," said Tomkins.

"Yes, it has been a very mild winter," said the lady.

"I want to read the meter," in a louder key.

"There's been nothing but rumors of war for a long time."

"I want to see the me-e-t-e-r!" yelled Tomkins.

"We always buy our meat at the shop," replied the lady.

"It is the me-e-t-e-r," roared Tomkins.

"New killed meat is fearful tough."

Tomkins bit his lip with vexation, took a long breath and yelled, "Meter!"

"A sewing machine, no. I do all my sewing with the hand."

Tomkins danced with impatience. "Let me see the meter!" he again yelled.

"Insure my life? How much would you insure me for if I paid twopence per week?"

"Are you deaf?" yelled Tomkins.

"I told you before that I bought my beef at the shop."

"Where is the gas meter?"

"I- won't do. I don't believe in buying at the door."

"The gas meter!" yelled Tomkins, trying to get inside the house, but the old lady blocked the way.

Tomkins was now as mad as a March hare; his throat was hoarse with shouting. What was to be done? He took another deep breath and yelled, "I want to read your meter!"

"I used to read a great deal, but my eyes are bad now," replied the lady.

"And your ears as well!" screamed Tomkins, with his eyes almost bursting from their sockets.

"The meter, the meter!" he yelled.

"Go away and don't bother me any more. I have told you that I don't want any of your goods," replied the lady severely.

"Heavens, this is awful—five flats up, at the door, and could not get access to the meter." Such a thing had never happened to Tomkins before. But necessity is the mother of invention, and a happy idea struck him. He opened his book, took a slip of paper and in a bold hand wrote, "I want to see your gas meter."

The lady put on her glasses and held up the slip.

"Oh, it was a meter you wanted to see?" she said.

"Yes," cried Tomkins, glad that he had gained his point at last.

"It is not here. There has not been a meter in this house for over ten years," explained the lady. Tomkins looked at the woman, then at his book. "Is this not 49?" he shrieked. "No, it is 47," replied the lady as Tomkins cleared the first flight at a bound, upset half a dozen children on the second and reached the street in a state of collapse.—Scottish Nights.

### The New English Curate.

"Wonderful fluent, weren't he? When he told us about Balaam and the ass, why, you could a'most hear the ass talking!"—Ally Sloper.

### Two Ways of Looking at It.

"Another daughter off your hands," smiled Mrs. Grimes.

"Another son-in-law to keep," growled Mr. Grimes.—Detroit Free Press.

### Fatal.

"What did the blacksmith die of, Johnnie?"

"Shoeing a mule."—Pick Me Up.

### Quite.

Scold a young and tactless husband
To his mother-in-law's wife,
"If you would but rear up leading
Such a lecture made life

And devote more time to cooking,
How to mix and when to bake,
Then perhaps you might make pastry
Such as mother use I to make."

And the wife, responding, answered
"For the worm will turn, you know,
"If you would but give up horses
And a score of clubs or so

To devote more time to business,
When to buy and what to take,
Then perhaps you might make money
Such as father used to make."
—Brooklyn Life.

### His Joy.

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# FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

## Novelties In Skirts Designed For Post Lenten Wear.

### TABLIER FRONTS AND FLOUNCES.

**Another Attempt to Revive the Greek Gowns - New Cloth Material Comes in Braided Patterns - Fringe Gaining in Popularity.**

[illegible]

There are some quite new developments in skirts this week, both in material and form. There are flaring effects obtained by having a sort of tablier or apron front to which is set a spring flounce of graduated width, the front part being often cut more than inches deep, while at the back it tails spirtually to the belt. When these spring flounces are sewed to the upper portion there is always a well trimming and sometimes there is one more. This is of cloth, velvet, corded silk or other rich goods, and is knocked gently at a point on the fifth flat. "What, surely not in—and a top flat to, eh?" And he applied his knuckles to the panels more vigorously. "Bang it, how provoking" he cried, giving the door a kick. But his feet had no effect, and as a last resource he played a march with his pliers on the door. At last he heard a movement inside. Some one was approaching the door, and Tomkins' spirits revived when an old lady looked out and asked if he had been knocking.

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of the thin goods, but that is not so new as the tablier front, which forms a yoke at the sides, to which the lower portion of the skirt is sewed. It must be remembered that this is a very trying style to all but those both tall and of perfect figure. No big pads or bustle can hide the lines. Some of these tablier fronts are richly trimmed with braid, beading or embroidery, but the majority are plain.

The skirts are rather longer than they have been for three seasons, and many of the walking skirts brush the stre ts in the back. Where there is a skirt of lisse, mull or chiffon a dainty way to make it is to have ruffles of narrow lace or ribbed lisse set on to represent the tablier front and reaching to the waist line in the back, where they are lost under the big sash bow. Skirts are cut in two pieces, with seams only in front and back, in three pieces, and also in five and seven gores. They are all fashionable, and the adoption of them is merely a matter of personal preference.

My personal opinion is that the seven gore skirt gives the most fetching satisfaction. There are four gored skirts, too, so that every taste may be satisfied.

I find on many of the lighter and a few woolen skirts a number of narrow ruffles. Lace, silk, muslin and chiffon ruffles are pretty, and each is applied where it belongs. A pretty design, though rather unusual, was a printed French cashmere Russian dress. The color was a rich mossy green, with black figures. The waist closed at the left side, with one row of white ebony insertion laid flat and a ruffle of narrow Lierre lace. This extended to the bottom of the skirt and followed the edge all around above another but wider ruffle of the same pattern of Lierre lace and insertion. The sleeves were rather close, shirt shape, with bands and buttons. There was a narrow yellow leather belt and gold buckle. Usually speaking, lace is only applied on fine cotton goods, except on tea gowns and tea jackets.

Of these delightfully comfortable and graceful garments there is an unusually large number of dainty design and graceful appearance. A few have wide stiff shoulder effects with deep ruffles over the sleeves, edged with lace ruffles, which form into cascades at the sides and reach the feet. Such always have the front of some light material than the rest of the gown. A rich deep porcelain blue taffeta, trimmed with black figures, had the front of flesh pink china crape, the bottom of it being richly embroidered with gold thread. A four inch belt ribbon of pink taffeta tied in a scarf bow finally fell to the bottom.

Japanese styles are shown for dainty tea and lounging jackets. These do not reach much below the waists. One pretty tea gown had a yoke of Irish lace over cream satin. The gray cashmere sleeves fell from that. There was a lace ruffle around the belt to and over down the front. Another lace ruffle hung with its ends marked down to the big sash or cord, giving the effect of a bolero basque. There was a drapery of thick silk cord lace across the front where the gown and yoke joined and this ended in a rosette with long ends.

A princess shaped gown of tan cashmere had a yoke of white lace over green velvet, edged with a ruffle of lace. Two cascades of lace extended down the front nearly to the knees, where it ended with a bow and ends of wide ribbon to match the yoke.

There are some Marie Antoinette and Louis XVI effects in tea jackets, and there are some novel effects wrought out by having a bolero front sewed in first with white black velvet satin faced ribbon and with deep camyke pointed collars of black velvet with full white lace ruffles.

The sleeves are about as tight as they can be made with the exception of the bishop and shirt sleeves. A recent notice is effected by giving a little puff or stiff ruffle, jockey or cap sleeves to evening gowns are confined to by their adherents. The bretelle or other shoulder trimming is almost all that is now considered necessary.

Sashes are becoming almost ridiculous in size. [illegible] bought wider, but only a few [illegible] ornamental. The [illegible] is noted at the bottom in [illegible] lace. A charming [illegible] has a row of flat lace insertion laid on the whole length. There are Roman sashes, chiffon, lace and silk mull ones.

I must mention the new Greek gowns. This peculiarly graceful and becoming [illegible] quoise velvet ribbon. There was a draped belt of turquoise velvet with a long sash of chiffon in the back edged with a ruffle and ribbon. Two extremely pretty rosettes made of chiffon with ribbon at the edge hid the joining of the sash ends and the belt.

A pink silk muslin dress was fairly covered with bias ruffles 2 inches wide, each edged with one line of baby ribbon. The waist was slightly blouse formed in front and consisted of a series of puffs and ruffles with a ruche of the same standing up at the back. The sleeves were merely deep ruffles covered with narrow ones. There was a wide pink satin sash with a ruffle of silk mull at the ends. A new effect was wrought in another light dress. The underdress was white satin, with an over one of white accordion plaited tulle, trimmed with 20 rows of pale green satin ribbon.

Over this was a plain skirt of illusion, hemmed three inches deep at the bottom and gathered full at the top.

The waist was a tight white satin under one with a puffed tulle outside one, the puffs held in place by tiny double bow knots of the narrowest ribbon in the same shade of green. The sleeves were puffs of illusion with the same general trimming, and the sash was of pompadour ribbon edged with a tulle ruche.

MAUD LEROY.

# BLINKINS AND HUGGINS.

### And What Constituted a Law Abiding Citizen In Their Vicinity.

The following cross examination of a witness in a court in western North Carolina is sent us as an actual occurrence:

District Attorney—Now, Mr. Blinkins, you swear before this court and jury that you know the defendant's reputation in the community in which he lives and that he is generally reputed an upright, peaceable, law abiding citizen?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—Now, Mr. Blinkins, don't you know that Lafe Huggins has never done anything but loaf around and drink moonshine whisky and fight?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he abuses and beats his wife terribly?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he broke up the Pigeon river camp meeting last winter and whipped the circuit rider?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he killed his old father down the creek and out of the yard and nearly killed him?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he was convicted in this very court three years ago of maliciously shooting Deacon Smith's legs?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he was once accused of stealing a horse, and that the owner of the horse and the principal witness for the prosecution were killed just before the trial was to be had?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that his neighbors all know these things?

Witness—Yes, sir.

District Attorney—Then how can you sit there and swear that this defendant's reputation is as good in the community in which he lives?

Witness—Why, mister, a man has to do a heap worse things than that to lose his character in our neighborhood.—"Cuts and Comments."

### Of Course.

Miss Tomme—Are you living in the handsome house left you by your aunt—the house you went to law over, Colonel Rye?

Colonel Rye—No. My lawyer resides there.—New York Truth.

A QUIET FISH.

Parson—Here, can't you see that sign "No Fishing Allowed?"

Erastus—Dead, Boss. I'se not fishing ahead. I'se jes' as quiet as er lamb.

"DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND."

# THE LAST MAN.

### And How He Fooled the Colored Preacher at the Baptizing.

A colored preacher at a Georgia camp meeting had numerous candidates for baptism by immersion. He got through without a hitch until he came to the last man, who had a solemnly repentant look.

As the latter stood up in the water the preacher eyed him curiously. Then he looked closely at the man's clothes and uttered an exclamation of surprise.

The man seemed to be nervous and made one or two attempts to wade back to shore, but the preacher had him firmly by the arm.

"Brotherin," said the preacher, "behol' de mysteries o' Providence. Dis man out heah in de water has come ter me ter be baptize' in a suit o' cloze what he stole fum me no longer dan las' night! Providence has put him in my way, an' fer punishment I'm gwine ter hol' him under de water a little longer dan usual an' den turn what's lef' o' him over ter de sheriff."

He attempted to execute his threat, but the fellow was more than a match for him. It was the preacher who went under the water and who was held there longer than usual."

When finally, after much floundering and churning of the water, the preacher regained his feet, the late candidate for baptism was nowhere in sight, having gained the shore and escaped in the excitement.

The preacher rubbed his eyes, looked round in a bewildered way and asked feebly:

"Which way did dat nigger go?"—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

### Generosity That Paid.

"Say, young feller, before I'm eats yer candy won't yer 'low me fer treat yer to a puff o' me cigaroot?"

(One minute later.) "Woo—don't want yer candy? Why, I'm surprised!"—New York Journal.

### The Very Best.

Several years ago the late Sir Francis Lockwood got a prisoner off by proving an alibi. Some time afterward the judge met him and said:

"Well, Lockwood, that was a very good alibi."

"Yes, my lord," was the reply, "I had three officers to me and I think I selected the best."—Argonaut.

### Hurt His Feelings.

"I'm sorry," said Belle Ellyen, "that my landlady is inclined to treat me very coolly."

"Well, be a philosopher and don't notice her manner."

"It isn't her manner that I object to. She turns the heat on from my room every morning."—Washington Star.

### Seemed Like Fatty.

"Come up to my house to-morrow night," said Henpeck to [illegible] "I am going to celebrate my golden wedding."

"Golden wedding! Why, man, you've only been married two years!"

"I know it, but it seems like 50, as everything is all right."—Tit-Bits.

### Not Loud.

Miss Johnson—[illegible] Miss Spiff, I wouldn't [illegible] do things [illegible] black coat [illegible] yo'!—New York Sunday Journal.

### Not Dependent.

"Are you a believer in the [illegible]

A Quiet Fish.




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Not In His Line.

Rastus—Is ole cut-shoe yer home, o' Pl'ntation?

Dinah—Oh, I don't know! I ain't no chicken.—New York Journal.

Pa Had One.

Willie—Say, pa, what's a floating debt?

Pa—Our yacht, my son.—Chicago News.

He Was Handicapped.

"Who is your favorite author?"

"Pardon me, sir, but I am an author myself."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros. drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

The Coming Woman

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from lame back and weak kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. For sale by Dreier Bros.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

TWO ROUTES.

Three Days to California via Wabash Line—"The California Limited"—"The Sunset Limited."

The "California Limited" runs via the Santa Fe route from Kansas City to Los Angeles, leaving Kansas City every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings after arrival of "Wabash Cannon Ball." The "Sunset Limited" runs via the Iron Mountain Route from St. Louis to San Francisco, via Los Angeles leaving St. Louis every Tuesday and Saturday evenings after arrival of "Wabash Cannon Ball." leaves Fort Wayne at 12:35 p. m. (noon) and runs through to Kansas City, via St. Louis, without change, reaching St. Louis at 10:15 p. m., and Kansas City at 7:15 a. m. This train carries Palace Buffet Sleeping and Reclining Chair Cars to Kansas City. By the Wabash the quickest possible time is made, and passengers have but a single Union Depot change of cars either at St. Louis or Kansas City.

Through sleeping car reservations and general information cheerfully given on application to R. G. Thompson, Passenger and Ticket Agent Wabash R. R., Fort Wayne, Ind.

P. S.—Elegant descriptive advertising matter of these two great "Overland Flyers" furnished when desired. Both trains carry Dining Cars running through to the "Land of the Setting Sun." 27t10

# FARM AND GARDEN

## STABLE FLOOR DRAINAGE.

### Iron Gutters Which Carry the Liquids Away as Fast as They Fall.

In reply to the request of a reader for a plan for good stable drainage the Ohio Farmer illustrates and describes a method recommended by F. W. Rane in his book "How to Judge a Horse."

Fig. 1 in the first cut represents a stall 5 feet wide and [illegible] feet long.

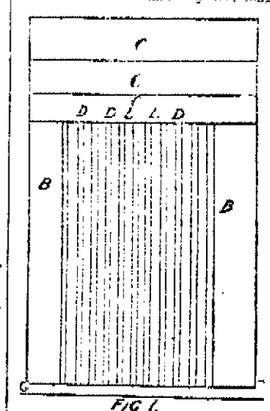
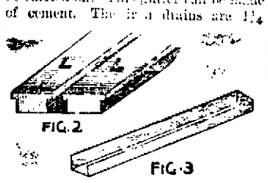



FIG. 1.

FLOOR WITH IRON GUTTERS.

C C C are three planks in front, laid cross-wise of the stall. These are 14 inches wide, making 42 feet. B B are two planks on each side of the stall, each 16 inches wide and 6 feet long. Between these planks are the drain gutters and laths. D D long cracks and L the laths. These laths are 2 inches thick, 3½ inches wide and 6 feet long. They are cabineted out exactly on three-sixteenths of an inch, so that the iron drains or gutters just fit under them. They are raised up from the bottom 1¼ inches.

The method of fixing the drains and laths is shown in the end view, second cut, Fig. 2, L being the lath, with gutter between. The laths are fastened down by long screws, the heads well sunk in. They can be removed easily, if desired, to renew the gutter or make any repairs. The iron drain or gutter is shown in Fig. 3. C in Fig. 1 is the rear gutter into which the liquid is flow to be carried off. This gutter can be made of cement. The iron drains are 11




END VIEW. LATHS AND DRAIN.

inches high, an inch wide inside, about one-eight inch thick and 6 feet long, closed at the front or head end and open at the other. The laths and gutters project over the gutter C an inch or more. The incline of the floor from manger to gutter should not be over three inches.

### The Marsden Process.

The Marsden process consists in saving the waste of dry cornstalks. They are ground. The cellulose or pith is then separated, leaving a residuum of ground meal. The ratio in bulk is about one part of meal to one of cellulose. The ratio in weight is said to be seven parts or more of meal to one of cellulose. This dry meal has been fed to live stock for a long period at the Maryland experiment station. It proves to be equal to if not better than the best of hay in the production of meat and milk in combination with other food to make it complete—that is to say, used in the same manner as hay is used as a part of a ration.

The cellulose will have a vast number of uses. The most conspicuous use will be in the construction of naval vessels. For this purpose it is compressed to 6½ pounds to the cubic foot, in which condition it will absorb 20 times its volume of water. For naval purposes it is made into large blocks, each of which is placed in a cell in the steel hull of the ship, notably at the bow and stern, and between decks so as to protect the dock over the vital parts of the ship, the center of the vessel being protected with steel plates. Such a vessel has great power of flotation. The center of gravity is altered so that the gun deck has very much greater stability in action. It is claimed that such a vessel is unsinkable.—Country Gentleman.

### Utah Guano.

During the last three years bird guano from the islands of the Great Salt lake has been put upon the Utah market. The analytical results of two samples, typical of those received at the station, are presented in a station bulletin and also the average composition of the famous Peruvian guano. As no member of the station staff has visited these deposits the samples received here may not be fair average of Utah guano, but may be regarded as [illegible] according to the purpose of the sender. The guano as received by the station had the appearance of a rich, fine loam.

The Utah guano appears to have the same potash and phosphoric acid content as the Peruvian guano, but much less nitrogen. As all Utah soils are extremely rich in potash, the guano has little or no value as a potash fertilizer on the soils of the state. The phosphoric acid content of Utah soils is not high, but is sufficient to last, with proper tillage, for many years. From an extended study of the soil conditions in Utah it would seem safe to assert that at the present time no locality in Utah is in need of artificial fertilization.

## SOIL CULTURE.

### Experiments With the Campbell System on Prairies of Kansas and Nebraska.

Perhaps the most interesting experiment that has ever been tried on the plains has been in operation the past year along the lines of the Burlington railroads. The railroads have endeavored to solve the problem of soil culture, and 43 farms in Kansas and Nebraska have been surveyed for this purpose.

The superintendent of these farms is H. W. Campbell. Mr. Campbell has proceeded on the theory that if the moisture that falls on the plains can be preserved there will be no trouble to raise crops, and his manner of keeping the water is by a frequent and [illegible] culture of the soil. The farms that he has managed this year have been located in sections where there was little likelihood of raising crops without an exceptional season. As reported in the Chicago Record, deep plowing is a necessity. Following are extracts from the report:

Mr. Campbell proceeds on the theory that the ground must be worked all the time. He does not allow it to lie idle for a minute, and there is a demand for the big teams and plows of the northwest in the first process. The soil cultivation [illegible] three methods can be tried by any intelligent farmer, and many will do it on their own account next year. The implements required and used on the 43 farms are the plow, harrow, drill and cultivator. The ground is plowed very deep, sometimes eight or ten inches. This is to stir up the subsoil and give the old soil on the top a chance to rest. After plowing the ground is packed either with sharp rimmed wheels made for the purpose or with drills that answer the same object. The soil culture method consists in a complete rearrangement of the top seven inches of the earth, turning it as nearly bottom side up as is possible. The plant food in the soil at the end of the season very largely is found concentrated in the top four inches of earth, and the principle that is worked upon by the new method is to get this down to the bottom of the furrow, where it will receive the conservation of the force that is in it and feed the plant roots. The rich soil thus will be just where the plant roots are growing, and they will receive the full benefit of the supply of strength.

Immediately after the plowing the lower four inches must be packed as closely as possible, so that the moisture that is there can be kept for the long summer days. By increased attraction the moisture that does come in the early spring rains will be gathered more in the bottom of the furrow and the evaporation still be felt less.

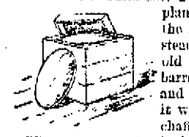
After the deep plowing and the subsurface packing the next important step is to keep the upper two inches of the soil loose and dry. This forms a "dust blanket" to cut off the moist earth below from the effects of the air. Water cannot pass through the dry earth from below. The deeper the dust blanket saves the moisture of the early rains for the whole use of the plants. The packer follows the plow, and two or three cultivations are necessary in the fall, whether it rains or not. This is so foreign to all previous idea of the farmers that there is a great disinclination to follow the directions until they have been demonstrated by actual practice. After every rain there must be a thorough harrowing, so that there can be a return of the dust blanket—another innovation that is surprising to farmers who have followed old methods. By observing these directions the experiment stations in South Dakota have obtained an increase of from 20 to 50 per cent over the yield on the farms around them.

### Feeding Sheep.

According to a South Dakota station bulletin on sheep feeding, the rations yielding the best profits are corn and oats, equal parts, which produced gains at 2.45 cents per pound, and barley and oats, equal parts, which produced gains at 2.8 cents per pound. It has been found that the largest gains are not necessarily the cheapest, nor are the smallest gains necessarily the most expensive. Observation makes it appear that the best and cheapest gains are made in feeding the sheep up to near its full capacity after it has become accustomed to its diet. Overfeeding is always accompanied by loss. The heavy feeding should be done during the last four or six weeks of the feeding period.

### Easy Way to Cook Feed.

It sometimes becomes necessary to cook a mess of feed for the poultry or pigs in the winter time, and to do so sometimes requires a fire when it is not convenient to build one. Following is a plan suggested in the Iowa Homestead: Place an old keg or half barrel in a box and pack around it with straw or chaff. Provide



KEG WITHIN A BOX.

both barrel and box with tight fitting lids. Then, having mixed the feed with hot water, put it in the inner receptacle and place both lids in position. The mess will cook in the time elapsing from one feed to the next. It is surprising how long the water will remain hot, even in very cold weather.

### Wintering Bees.

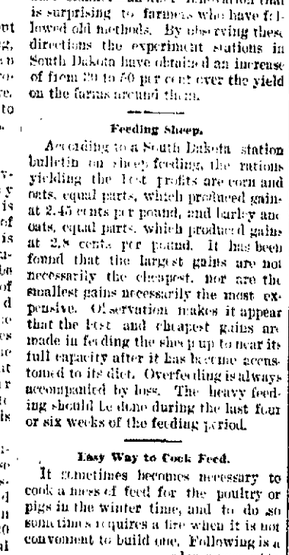
An Ohio correspondent of The Farm Journal drops the following hints: Use only good cellars for wintering bees. A good cellar is one that is dry and well ventilated. Such a cellar will keep bees from freezing and be of great advantage to them.

Each hive should have 30 pounds sealed stores, honey or sugar syrup.

A draft should never strike a hive in the cellar. Keep the cellar dark.

The thermometer should be kept at 35 or 40 degrees if possible. Keep out of the cellar as much as you can. Have a hole in the floor to let the thermometer through for examination. Regulate ventilators also from outside.

### Knew His Own Weakness.



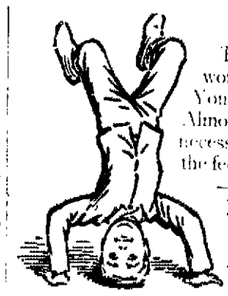
Visitor to the District (who has missed his way)—Can you tell me, my good man, if I shall pass the Red Lion inn along this road?

The Village Toper—Oi wouldn't loike to be sayin' wot a gen'leman loike ye wud be doin, but Oi'm parfect sartin Oi shouldn't.—Punch.

"Father, have you read my 'Ode to the Pines?'" asked the youthful poet.

"No, John, I haven't, but you just take this here ax and cut me down a few of 'em. The pines are owin me about ten cords of wood."—Atlanta Constitution.

Doing "stunts."



That seems to be the case with the women who are washing in the old way. You can stand on your head, for instance. Almost everyone could do it, if it were necessary or desirable. But standing on the feet is more natural and more sensible—and easier. So with soap and Pearline. Everyone can wash with soap—many do. But washing with Pearline is easier and more sensible. The hard work of soap is neither necessary nor desirable. Everyone should give up the use of soap and should use Pearline. 96

Look Out

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT IS FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

JAMES PYLE, New York.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

AT COST.
AT COST.

To close out the Balance of our Stock of

CARVERS,

SILVERWARE,

SKATES

We will sell at Exact COST.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun Street.

A Handsome Complexion

is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. PozzoNI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

The Pennsylvania Station

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

AS FOLLOWS:

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

From Ft. Wayne (C. T.)

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

| East Bound. | West Bound |
|---|---|
| 45 *5 30 a.m. | *2 55 a. m. |
| 10 *9 30 a.m. | |
| *7 00 a.m. | *5 

GOOD ADVERTISING RESULTS — Are to be Obtained from THE SENTINEL. Every day. Don't wait, take them now.

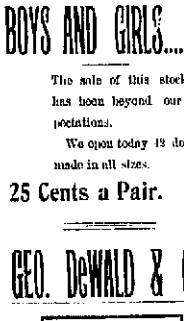
# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

HELP WANTED! SITUATIONS WANTED!

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898. [PART FIRST.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.


BLACK CAT STOCKINGS

—FOR—




BOYS AND GIRLS.....

The sale of this stocking has been beyond our expectations.

We open today 12 dozen, made in all sizes.

25 Cents a Pair.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.

Any Person in Need of Money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Implements, Store Fixtures, Etc.

THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR POSSESSION.....

All Business Private and Confidential.

No Delay. Lowest Rates.

IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE (Ladies' or Gentlemen's) on their own names.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

Hours—Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 9 p.m.

FREESE & RANKE,

CHEMISTS.

—Manufacturers of—

Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder.

For Hotel, Restaurant and Family use. Strictly Pure.

25c a Pound.

Recommended by the Leading Caterers in the city.

Money Loaned!

SALARIED PEOPLE.....

Holding permanent positions will responsible citizens upon their own names without security. Easy payments. Business confidential.

Room 2, Seidel Building. 52 1-2 Calhoun St.

WHY SUFFER WITH TOOTHACHE.

When we can either relieve the pain and fill the tooth so it is necessary extract it, absolutely without pain by the use of our vitalized air. Fresh daily; anyone can take it.

BEST TEETH $8.00 Per Set.

All work warranted. Charges Moderate. No Pain.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

"Over Baldwin's Music Store."

Phone 1178. - 98 Calhoun St.

DR. J. A. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rate of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F. Schell Loan & Investment Co.,

24-25-26-27 Phelps-Long Block, 16 & 18 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Greatest Catarrh Dyspepsia remedy in existence. One dose removes all distress, and in permanent cure of the most chronic and severest cases of indigestion and dyspepsia. A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

A. C. GOCKE, Druggist.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, piano, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.

Loans placed same day application is made.

No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 2 Seidel Block, no stairs. 324 Calhoun St.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by Cuticura Soap, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

EVERY HUMOR


## WASHINGTON.

### Doings of the Men Who Make Our Laws.

### Congressman Corliss Draws Up an Immigration Measure

### Which He Will Substitute for the Lodge Bill.

Aims a Blow at the Foreigners Who Come Here Only to Work a Few Years and Then Return Home.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Representative Corliss, of Michigan, whose immigration measure was incorporated in the legislation which passed the last congress and was vetoed, has prepared a substitute to the Lodge immigration bill which he will offer as soon as the immigration debate is opened. Concerning the substitute Mr. Corliss says:

"I do not approve of the narrow educational test embraced in the Lodge bill. We cannot afford in this country to base our standard of humanity upon the educational test either in the application of our laws to immigration, civil service or citizenship. The test that should be applied to every human being seeking a home upon American soil should be, 'does the human being possess a character and mind sufficiently honorable and intelligent to become amalgamated with the spirit of American institutions and American manhood?' The bill provides for the exclusion of all male aliens over sixteen years of age who do not possess sufficient mental capacity and knowledge to intelligently comprehend the purpose and forms of government and physical ability to support themselves and family, if any, in the lawful pursuits of life. The bill places in the hands of the secretary of the treasury power to establish such regulations as may be necessary to properly ascertain the physical ability and mental capacity of all immigrants. I still preserve in my measure the restriction of the 'birds of passage,' covering all aliens over sixteen years of age who come to this country like hawks for the express purpose of stealing from our wage earners the fruits of American labor, and taking them back to their homes and families in a foreign land. My investigations show that from forty to fifty thousand able bodied men annually come to this country, and not to exceed 10 per cent. thereof come from the provinces of Canada. I have, therefore, excepted from the 'birds of passage' the subjects of the provinces of Canada contiguous to the United States. My measure also forbids the employment on any public works of the United States of any but citizens."

### LABOR ARBITRATION.

The House Committee Will Take Up the Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The consideration of the labor arbitration bill by the house committee on labor will be resumed next Thursday. The bill gives every case of labor disagreement or strike an official status and significance of public opinion. The proceedings so far have developed a white difference of views between labor leaders, and Mr. Hynes, representing federal railroad employes' organizations, has taken issue with President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, as to the respective obligations of employer and employed, and every railway brotherhood apparently favors the pending measure, while some of the officers of the Federation of Labor want the bill to go further, and claim that no arbitration system can be safely established that does more than give the arbitrators opinion and then drop the case. The railroad men, it is stated, want the disputes to be the subject matter of legal arbitration, while the opponents of the bill, it is represented, want such regulations of disputes left to themselves. It is stated, however, that President Gompers has taken no official action in making these representations.

### A FAMOUS CASE.

The Minneapolis Times' Libel Suit Is Ended.

After a Trial Lasting Two Months, the Newspaper Manager Acquitted of the Charge.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 5.—The greatest libel suit ever tried in Minnesota has come to an end with a verdict of not guilty. The action was brought by the Minneapolis Trust company against the Minneapolis Times, W. E. Haskell, its manager, and John Blanchard, its editor, and was a criminal prosecution by indictment. The case was on trial two months and the jury, after being out twenty-four hours, brought in a verdict of not guilty as to the defendant Haskell, which will settle all the cases. The indictment grew out of an editorial comment by the Times on the conduct of the Minneapolis Trust company, as the trustee of certain West Pullman bonds, a part of the assets of the defunct Guarantee Loan company. These bonds, the Times charged, were disposed of to a so called creditors' association at ten cents on the dollar, but five days notice being given to the owners of the bonds, for whom they were held in trust and who were scattered from Illinois to Maine. The West Pullman property, the Times asserts, was afterward rebonded for $240,000 more than the original debt.

### FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

Interesting Statistics Concerning the Germany Trade.

In Six Months the Trade Reaches the Very Handsome Sum of $1,217,339.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—An advance statement of the bureau of statistics shows a remarkable increase in the recent shipments of fruit from the United States to Germany. During the six months, ending December 31st, the shipments of fruits of all kinds, green, dried and preserved, and nuts aggregated $137,000 in excess of the exports for the entire fiscal year 1897. For the last four fiscal years these shipments are given as follows: 1894, $128,121; 1895, $391,040; 1896, $716,234; 1897, $1,080,405; first half 1898, $1,895,300. The exports during the last six months are classified as follows: Dried apples, $342,208; prunes, $365,316; raisins, $14,287; apples green or ripe, $285,371; preserved fruits, $150,395; all others, $197,183; nuts, $70. Total, $1,217,339.

### THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Wheat—Feb., 95¾; May, 95¾; July, 83¾@84; Sept., 77½; Dec., 77½.

Corn—Feb., 37¾; May, 29½; July, 30¼@30¾.

Oats—Feb., 24; May, 31½; July, 24¾.

Pork—Feb., $10.17; May, $10.37; July, $10.35.

Lard—Feb., $4.85; May, $4.92; July, $5.02.

Ribs—Feb., $5.02; May, $5.05@5.07; July, $5.15; Sept., $5.22@25.

Barley—Cash, No. 2, 28@40c.

Rye—Cash, 47½; May, 48½@49c.

Flax—Cash, $1.21½; northwestern, $1.20; May, $1.26½.

Timothy—Cash and Feb., $2.85½; March, $2.87½.

### Died of Heart Failure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Joseph P. Smith, director of the bureau of American republics, died at Miami, Fla., at 8:40 o'clock this morning, of heart failure. He had been well known in Ohio politics for many years and was an intimate friend of President McKinley.

### LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Fred Miller, of East Wayne street, is recovering from a severe illness.

A. G. Barnett, the bus barn proprietor, has returned from a business trip to Kansas City.

Thomas McNearney, an old citizen of Fort Wayne, is lying quite ill at his home on Baker street.

Mrs. M. S. Anderson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, of 202 High street.

The regular meeting of the Relief union will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at 146 Pritchard street.

Miss Mamie Nolan, of Charles street, has returned from Lima, where she spent several weeks with friends.

Miss Madge Michaels, a trimmer in one of Huntington's leading millinery establishments, is spending a vacation with her parents on East Lewis street.

Oscar W. Sloan, of West Superior street, will leave next Monday for Hahnemann hospital, Chicago, where he will remain some time for treatment of the eyes.

Miss Evelyn, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Walters, of West Creighton avenue, gave a ghost party last evening, at which about twenty of her young friends were in attendance. The young people enjoyed themselves very much.

Miss Anna Colchin, a young lady who is quite well known in this city, was united at Decatur, Ind., this morning. She was the sister of Jennie Colchin, the Columbia street barber, and Miss Willie G. Colchin, who recently clerked in the store of J. M. Kane.

The attendance at the revival meeting of Trinity M. E. church last evening was very large and resulted in three conversions and a deep spiritual awakening. The meeting this evening will begin at 7:30, and all Christian workers not otherwise engaged are invited to attend and take part.

A letter brought to the city the news of the death of Mrs. Sophia Stewart, which occurred at Huntington at 5 o'clock last evening. She was a highly respected resident, and one of the pioneer citizens of that county, her age being seventy-eight years. She was an aunt of Mrs. G. R. Hench and Miss Lena Provines of this city. Several grown children survive her.

## A MAD RUSH

### For the New Alaska Gold Field.

### Reports of Discoveries Set Men Wild.

### Indian and Stewart Rivers the New El Dorados.

Dawson City Threatened With an Exodus Which Will Nearly Depopulate Into the Yukon.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Feb. 1.—By steamer City of Seattle, Victoria, B. C., Feb. 5.—A stampede from Dawson is imminent. The news was brought out by a party of about a dozen men who reached Skaguay on January 28, several of whom had reached there by a small steamer the evening of the same day. Among them were George McKenna, of Douglass Island, who has been in the Yukon for two years. He also stated that a number of very rich new strikes have been made.

This is the very latest from the Klondike, as four men in the party left Dawson as late as December 26. A party of twenty-four men left Dawson on December 18 for St. Mary river. They intend to prospect the Stewart river up its course to and into the Rocky mountains. Gold has always been found in the bars of the Yukon. For years the sand banks of the Stewart have produced gold and in some places there has been a rich yield to the pan.

As much of the gold in the Yukon came doubtless from the Klondike and its unequalled rich tributaries—Bonanza, Eldorado, Hunker and other creeks—it is argued that so, also, the gold in the Stewart river bars may come from the same situation and from deposits equally as rich.

Two new creeks have been discovered; one is in the Klondike district. Here the ground shows forty cents to the pan, with seven feet of pay dirt to work. The richest creek is in the Indian river district in the same vicinity. Eighty cents a pan was found in this district a few inches below the surface, with bedrock many feet below. This is said to equal anything found at first on Bonanza or El Dorado. There was a stampede to the Indian river district as soon as the discovery became known.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 5.—The steamship Cuginlan, which recently struck on a rock near Mary Island off the southwest coast of Alaska, while bound north, has arrived here direct from Skaguay, bringing direct news of affairs in the northern territory. The news that many strikes had been made on the Big Salmon is confirmed by a party who came out for supplies. Pay dirt, including 30 cents to the pan, has been discovered in the gravel above Bed Rock, which at last reports had not been reached. On Henderson Creek, five miles below the Stewart, good strikes have been made. It is likely the stream will prove rich in gold.

Latest reports from the interior of Alaska are especially encouraging. "Minook river and its tributaries, as well as scores of other streams in that region, promise to surprise the world," says a returned prospector, "in the next year, and all the United States will rejoice." It is now generally conceded that the winter's clean-up will not be more than $10,000,000. The Conquilan passed twenty steamers bound for Skaguay. It is reported that Skaguay is already so overcrowded that work is scarce.

### PRESIDENT DOLE

Makes a Short Visit in the Quaker City.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—President Dole, of Hawaii, left Washington at an early hour this morning, taking the 7 o'clock train for Philadelphia. He was accompanied by Major Heistand, of the army. Mr. Dole has some personal business to transact in Philadelphia and will return to Washington late this evening.

### Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

Interesting Points Concerning the Work of the Members.

Following the class in gymnastics on Monday night a free lecture will be given. This is the next of the series on "Hygiene" and will be delivered by Dr. Jessie Carrithers-Calvin. Every woman and young woman is invited.

The board of managers and finance committee will meet next Thursday, at 3 o'clock. Miss Taylor, international secretary, of Chicago, will be present.

It is expected that on Sunday evening, Feb. 13, Miss M. H. Taylor, of Chicago, will give a talk on the work of the Young Women's Christian association, at the Plymouth Congregational church. This is an opportunity for every person desiring to be informed as to this work. Miss Taylor knows every detail of association work and will present it on Sunday night.

Those who were present at last Sunday's service will be glad to learn that Mrs. Zellar, of Bowling Green, and Mrs. Ramseyer, of Bluffton, Ohio, are to lead the services for young women next Sunday at 4 o'clock. All young women are invited.

The beginners' classes in gymnastics began the term with a large registration. Each class has had one lesson. Young women desiring to join should do so at once.

The membership committee will meet next Wednesday at 4 o'clock. Wanted—Illustrated religious papers for distribution. Please leave at association before February 11.

### OLD CITIZEN GONE.

Lot A. Logan Passed Away Early This Morning.

He Had Lived in Allen County for More Than Sixty Years—Other Deaths and Funerals.

Lot A. Logan, an old citizen of Fort Wayne, died at an early hour this morning at his home, 311 South Harrison street. Some time ago Mr. Logan was stricken with paralysis and he never rallied, but grew rapidly worse until the end came. His death was not unexpected, but will nevertheless be a shock to the friends who have known him for so many years.

Lot Alexander Logan was sixty-six years of age, having been born in Kentucky in 1832. At the early age of four years he came with his parents Fort Wayne, where he has lived ever since. For many years Mr. Logan was conductor on the Wabash road, and was well known and popular among the railroad men. He left the road in 1877, and has since been retired from active life, except for service in the postoffice as engineer during the time W. W. Rockhill was postmaster. Mr. Logan was married in 1854, and his wife survives him. There are four children living—John C., a conductor on the Wabash, and William H., both of this city; Mrs. Mary Cantwell, of Hartford City, and Mrs. Jennie Jones, wife of the Pennsylvania at Warsaw.

The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence and the interment will be at Prairie Grove cemetery.

OTHER DEATHS.

Alvin, the one-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Reinkeausmeier, of 176 Griffith street, died last evening at 5 o'clock, of bronchitis. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence.

The sad intelligence of the death of Edward L. Strain in San Francisco, Cal., was received yesterday by Dr. J. C. Keller. Mr. Strain died while having an operation performed. The remains will be interred in that city. Mrs. Keller, a sister, has gone to Columbus Grove, Ohio, the old family home.

The funeral of the late Anna E. Miller will occur Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, 190 Wells street. Gottlob Miller, the husband, and the following children survive the deceased: Mrs. William Honeck, Mrs. Henry Gardt, Frank Miller, Louisa Miller and Pauline Miller.

The Nineteenth Century Gymnasium club of New Haven, gave their first annual ball at Steck's hall in New Haven Thursday evening. Casso's orchestra furnished the music for the occasion. About fifty couple participated in the grand march, which was led by V. H. Blaising, of New Haven, and Miss Viccie Getty, of Fort Wayne, and Henry C. Moriarty, of New Haven, and Miss Ella Cory, of Fort Wayne. Among those present from Fort Wayne were Messrs George Alter, J. C. Jones, Charles Cook, Ora Shannon, J. Conrad, and Misses Kate McAffrey, Ella Cray, Viccie Getty, Lelia Shaughnessy, Ethel Shannon, Lottie Beisnett, and Bertha Kamp.

The members of the Fort Wayne School of Electricity were last night permitted by President Boors, of the Home Telephone company, to inspect the workings of that telephone system. Mr. Boers and his experts very kindly exhibited the workings of that delicate mechanical organ, the telephone, and displayed all the appurtenances of a telephone system constructed on strictly up-to-date plans. The class was much interested and feel under obligations to President Boers.


A Sure Something for Nothing.

Our only fear is we are sure that our readers get something for nothing is when those who are sick or out of health accept the great offer of free consultation by letter of Dr. Greene, 143 State St., Chicago, Ill., who is beyond doubt the most famous and successful physician in curing disease. You can write Dr. Greene about your case and he will send you his opinion, advice and fully explain your disease free. If you follow his directions a cure is sure.

Do not engage your spring suit before you have inspected the latest novelties at the Hayden Park Tailor Shop, 13 Maumee avenue. Displayed in 1,500 different styles.

Ben Krause, formerly of Saddel Bros., has taken a position with Reuben S. Patterson.


## SIX MEN PERISH.

### Horrible Accident at a Fire in the Hub City.

### A Roof Collapses, Burying the Brave Laddies.

### Four Other Firemen Are Badly Injured.

Had the Fire Under Control and Were About to Retire When the Crash Came.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—The bodies of six firemen, among them that of District Chief Egan, have just been taken from the ruins of the Boat building, which took fire at 4 o'clock this morning. The dead are:

John E. Egan, district chief.
James Victory, captain engine 28 and 39.
George J. Gotwald, lieutenant engine 39.
Patrick H. Dishon, hoseman.
John J. Mulhern, fireman.
W. J. Walsh, hoseman.

Four other firemen were buried in the ruins, but escaped more or less serious injuries. They are:

Joseph M. Garritty, captain engine No. 7.
Thomas E. Conway, hoseman.
T. J. Doherty, hoseman.
Edward Shea, hoseman.

The building burned was a five story structure on Merrimac street, occupied by G. W. Best & Company, manufacturers of beds, bedding, etc.

The fire is supposed to have started in the rear of the fourth story. The firemen had entered a window and were at work on the fourth floor when the roof collapsed, tearing away the top floor and the one on which the firemen were engaged, burying them beneath the wreck.

The alarm was sounded at 3:58. The building was filled with the most inflammable materials. It was joined on the east by a three-story tenement. On the west it was separated by a narrow alley from a similar structure, while in the rear of the tenement houses, on South Margin street, is a narrow light well. So quickly did the flames spread to the fourth and fifth stories that within a few minutes the three upper stories rear and third story front were a seething furnace of flame and there was no prospect that the firemen would be able to save anything above the second story. The fight was made at the start by the stairways, but soon the firemen were driven back by heavy explosions and a suffocating smoke and were obliged to fight from the other side.

Two social ladders were raised on the front, as were also several of the longest extension ladders, while streams were carried through the South Margin street tenements, from the back windows of which floods were poured into the fiery furnace.

The fire was nearly under control at the time of the accident. The men of engine 7 were on the fourth floor and engines 38 and 39 were on the second floor, when the rear section of the roof collapsed, carrying down portions of all the floors through the basement and burying the firemen beneath a great mass of debris. A hasty canvass of the members of the department showed that ten men were missing.

The first man to be taken out was Edward Shea, who was found about forty feet from the front of the building on the extreme westerly end, pinned between the timber about midway between the first and second floors, having fallen from the fifth floor. As he was taken out he said to those who were removing him:

"Don't bother about me. Get the other fellows that are in there."

Captain Garritty was found within a few feet of Shea, pinned under some heavy timbers and was brought out in a semi-unconscious condition.

Tom Conroy was pinned under some timbers which held his legs in a manner that the pieces had to be sawed through before he could be released.

Next, Phil Doherty, of engine 7, was taken out. He was apparently the worst injured of the lot. His left leg was utterly useless.

Lieutenant McCarthy, of Protective 1, was struck in the leg by falling bricks when the floor fell.

### PATRIOTIC SERVICES.

U. S. Walker Camp, S. of V., will Observe Lincoln's Birthday.

The annual observation of the birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln, will be held by Col. E. S. Walker camp, Sons of Veterans. The services will be at Grace Reformed church, Sunday, February 13, at 8 p. m. An excellent program is being arranged by the committee in charge and a profitable and interesting evening will be enjoyed by all who attend.

The people never tire of listening to the story of the great hearted man who, as president, successfully governed this land during its darkest hour, and whose kindly sympathy for the people awoke in their hearts a love for him which has been handed down to the next generation and which can never die. The memory of Lincoln can not be honored too much and the Sons of Veterans have made it a prominent part of their work to keep it green.

### AID FOR CUBA.

A Mass Meeting to be Held in the Temple.

Fort Wayne Citizens Requested to Meet Sunday, February 13—The Cubans Are Starving.

There will be a mass meeting of Fort Wayne citizens at the Masonic Temple Sunday, February 13, for the purpose of arranging to give some aid to the starving Cubans.

The meeting is called by the Christian union, but everybody in the city is requested to attend and some plan will be discussed, whereby Fort Wayne can do its share towards assisting the starving Cubans. No collection will be asked and the projectors believe that only provisions and wearing apparel should be forwarded. The charity will be extended, not in the name of the United States, Indiana or any individual, but for the sake of humanity. There has been a long discussion as to what should be done and by calling this meeting the members of the Christian union hope that something will result. Prominent citizens will address the meeting and lovers of liberty and humanity should pack the Temple.

Paul Mossman returned to Florida early a week ago from where he spent five days and is qualified to speak of the condition of the island and its people. He says: "The crops have not only been neglected but in many sections they have been destroyed. The Spanish troops have gone out from the cities and have devastated great tracts of farming country. In other cases the insurgents have destroyed their crops themselves to prevent the Spanish from foraging off of them. I found that many people are now at the point of starvation. The Spaniards are looking upon the movement with disfavor, of course, but it will relieve the terrible starving conditions."

## THEY'RE AFTER HIM.

Regulators Scour Country for John Zaner.

### Hustle Inked a Constable at Monroeville—In a Bad Mess—Knock Case Again Postponed.

Sheriff Melching and a posse of regulators spent last night scouring the country in the vicinity of Monroeville looking for John Zaner, who is wanted in Monroeville for a fraudulent transaction. A week ago Zaner sold some chickens to Monroeville and it is alleged that he altered the check he received in such manner that he realized twice the amount to which he was entitled. A warrant was issued Tuesday for his arrest. Zaner lives over the Ohio line, and he was enticed into Allen county at Baldwin and arrested. He was given a hearing and bound over to the circuit court. Constable Doggett took the man home with him to remain until Wednesday morning when he intended to bring him to Fort Wayne and lodge him in jail. During the night Zaner gave the constable the slip and got over the Ohio line again. He hears a land name in his neighborhood and the populace turned out from both sides of the state line last night in an effort to capture him, but the bird had flown.

POSTPONED AGAIN.

The hearing of Dr. A. J. Rauch was not begun this morning owing the continued serious illness of Emma Mauer, the chief prosecuting witness.

OTHER COURT NEWS.

Clara B. Waters has commenced a suit for divorce in the superior court against William D. Waters.

Judge Heller came up from Decatur this afternoon to listen to argument of motion for new trial in the suit of Notestine vs. Alden.

LICENSED TO WED.

Daniel Goering and Mary Soudor.

Mansfield News: "If Manager Torreyson is hunting a town in which to drop that Wheeling aggregation he should not overlook Lima. The town has 25,000 or more people and is here hell hungry. They have enclosed grounds and the street car company, according to good authority, would put the grounds in good shape. The fence, it is stated, needs some repairs and also the grand stand, but the grounds proper are "O. K." Lima is an open town and Sunday games can be played there without interrupting. Lima has not been professionally represented by a ball team since the days of the late "Billy" Harrington. If Torreyson can be induced to go to Lima instead of Wheeling the Interstate league will be greatly benefited as the mileage so far as the circuit is concerned is all right."

Miss Melquren will give a masquerade next Tuesday evening, February 8, to her friends and pupils, at her dancing parlors, over the Fruit House. Friends and pupils are cordially invited.

## SOLIDAY QUITS.

### All is Not Serene in Local Republican Circles.

### George Soliday Resigns From the County Committee.

### He is Not Satisfied With Its Organization.

The Resignation Was Handed in Last Monday, But an Effort Has Been Made to Have It Withdrawn.

All is not harmony in the ranks of the republican county central committee.

George Soliday, member of the committee from the Eighth ward, has resigned. The resignation was handed to Chairman Clapham last Monday, but the matter has been kept quiet in republican circles. An effort was made to have Mr. Soliday reconsider his action, but he has not done so and today stated positively that he would not withdraw the resignation. It is understood that the Eighth ward member is not overly pleased with the organization of the committee and this fact influenced him in his action.

Mr. Soliday has been a member of the committee for many years and so faithfully has he represented his constituency in the Eighth ward that when he announced that he would not be a candidate a few weeks ago the republicans in the ward would not have it that way and forced him to accept a unanimous re-election. Chairman Clapham has authority to appoint a successor.

## IT WAS ALL GOOD.

### Athletic Club's Exhibition Last Night.

Hale Throws Weil in Record Breaking Time—Al. Treesh Gives Cramer a Good Argument.

Actual time on the mat Horb Hale, of Indianapolis, last night took two falls out of Henry West, of Auburn, in twelve minutes and nine seconds. The first fall was secured in nine minutes and fifty-two seconds and the second in two minutes and thirteen seconds. That was fast enough for anybody and is probably a record for unconditional matched performances.

All the persons the amphitheater of the Fort Wayne athletic club will ever saw the exhibition last night and it was worth seeing. Everything on the card was good, all events went with eclat and everybody was satisfied.

The program began with what was to have been a five-round glove contest between William Miller and George Carling, both local men. Miller weighed 140 pounds and Carling 138. It was a rattling setto from the start, but Miller had the best of it. In the fourth round Referee George Brown stopped the go when Miller had his man on the ropes and was making a chopping block of him. The decision went to Miller.

Henry Singer, the "strong" boy who has been so extensively written of for a year or two, gave some wonderful exhibitions of strength and a startling display of muscular development and control. He broke large rocks to fragments with blows of the fist, bursted trunk straps and annealed wire by sheer force of chest expansion, held a 170-pound man at arm's length above his head and concluded by supporting across his shoulders a barbell weighing 178 pounds and two men whose aggregate weight was 330 pounds. Singer just "happened" in town, being on his way east by easy stages when, owing to unfortunate circumstances, he may remain in the city a day or two.

One of the star events of the night was the ten-round go between "Kid" Cramer, of Cincinnati, and Al. Treesh, of Auburn. Treesh entered the ring at 148 pounds and Cramer at least twelve pounds heavier, though he gave his weight at 152. The conditions were that Cramer was to stop Treesh in ten rounds. The "Kid" was groomed by Elwood George and Bickness, while Joe Acton and R. L. Gibbs officiated in Treesh's corner. Geo. Brown refereed the match.

Cramer went at his man with great vim at the tap of the gong and rushed his fighter antagonist in a way that promised to deprive the crowd of the pleasure of seeing the full ten rounds or even half that. Treesh was on the defensive, and managed to keep away from the kid's vicious swings. After the first round Treesh stiffened up and played well until the tenth round, when Cramer's work became fast and furious and the Auburn boy did little but clinch to avoid punishment. Twice he went down under light blows and took the full count. Treesh is a pretty fighter, takes punishment gamely and has a ninable head. He always had the best of it in the mixes and he had a best of it in the mixes and he had a fashion of fighting under Cramer's guard that was quite effective.

Treesh gave away too much in the match, both in weight and reach, and those who saw him last night would like to witness him with some one distinctly [illegible] class.

In the wrestling match there great interest. Hale entered ring at 158 pounds and West Joe Acton was chosen to referee match. The men mixed the at the outset. Hale showed su form, while West seemed to in nine minutes and fifty seconds after time was Hale pinned West to the mat wi hammerlock and half Nelson. Hale work throughout was clean, vig ous and aggressive. The second bout was called in ten minute West got a dangerous hold on Hale picking him up for a toss, but Hale turned, closed with West, secured a half Nelson, and with lightning quickness added a full Nelson and slowly but surely forced West's powerful shoulders to the mat. Time of bout, 2 minutes, 12 seconds. Hale was given great applause. West refused to shake hands with his conqueror. Hale announced that he was ready to accept any of the half dozen challenges from men in his class, but preferred Ed Barr, of Cincinnati.

Fred Lang, of Alexandria, has challenged the winner of the Cramer-Treesh match.

## THE POLICE NEWS.

### Barber John Munich Loses a Valuable Shot Gun.

It Was Stole a Frame Hits Last Night—Only Three Prisoners in Police Court This Morning.

John Munich, a barber at 210 [illegible] lean street, reported to the police last night that a valuable gun belonging to him had been stolen. He had the gun about 10 o'clock when he entered Gordon's Saloon, Calhoun street saloon and claims that when he left the gun was there. The matter was reported to the police and Mr. Gerline is making a thorough investigation. It was believed that the gun might have been stolen by two tugs who were in the place, but the gun was seen after they had left. Every person in the saloon at the time has been questioned and no trace of it has been found. Superintendent Gerline believes that Munich may have misplaced the gun.

THE IS A FRAUD.

Rev. Dannecker, of St. John's Lutheran church, this morning reported to the police that a young man about twenty-five years of age, representing himself as Rev. Dannecker's brother, had been calling on members of St. John's church on South Broadway soliciting funds for the church. The police have learned of no persons who gave any money, but Rev. Dannecker has notified them that the man is not his brother, nor is he authorized to solicit funds. "The fellow is about twenty-five years of age, smooth face, wears a brown overcoat and a slouch hat."

POLICE COURT.

There were three prisoners before the mayor this morning. Two of them, were arrested by Officers Murphy and Spillner, were sent to jail for eleven days and a train climber was released and ordered out of town.

## B. S. TOLAN.

### A Cold Settles in His Eyes and He Is Taken to a Hospital.

For some time B. S. Tolan, the architect, has been confined to his home with a bad cold, which has finally settled in his eyes. Today Dr. M. F. Porter, who is attending him, found it necessary to remove him to the hospital, where it may be necessary to perform an operation on the eyes, although the doctor hopes to avoid this if possible.

The board of public works yesterday authorized David L. Bower to drill a well in Swinney park. It is the hope of the board to strike a flowing well and thus make it easier to supply the miniature lake in the park. Mr. Bower has drilled all the wells for the water works department in the last few years and he believes that there is a big supply of water in Swinney park. He has found in drilling the city wells that as he went south the stronger was the flow of water and for this reason hopes to find a flowing well.


A Novel Cure for Consumption.

Mrs. Graham, No. 120 Boone St., is making some interesting experiments among consumptives with a medicine whose formula is known only to herself.

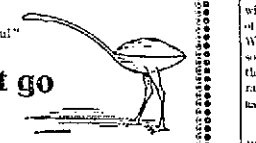
The remedy has been designated Tuberene, and has been tested with results which are astonishing, even in cases of tuberculosis. It is harmless except to the dreaded bacilli. Efforts will be made to introduce it into the hospitals.

Charles Boyseline, No. 65 Boon St., is one of the beneficiaries. "I have had lung trouble for nine years," said Mr. Boyerline yesterday "and had lost all hopes. I am satisfied the merits in the medicine. I noticed an improvement after the fifth dose and resumed work in three weeks. I work every day and am gaining in weight and strength." Many others tell of its merits.

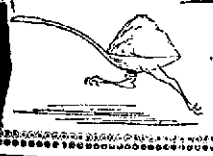

Miss Flora Pfeiffer last evening celebrated the eighteenth anniversary of her birth at the home of her parents, 148 West Berry street. A number of the young lady's friends were present and enjoyed a pleasant evening. When departing they all wished the pretty hostess many returns of her natal day.

# Cleveland's
## Baking Powder

with its "rounded spoonful"



**does not go so fast**



as others, with their "heaping spoonful," but it lasts longer and is more economical.



## The Evening Sentinel.

BY W. A. H. MACKETT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898.


FEBRUARY—1898.

| Sun. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thu. | Fri. | Sat. |
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| ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |

### TONIGHT.

Lodge—Order of Red Cross; Queen Esther No. 325; Daughters of Job; Rathbone Sisters.

Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week:

Monday—"The Great Diamond Mystery."

...is a tariff war that Germany ...mind, but how remember that ...n't provoke this nation to ...too high to suit the protec...

...ional correspondent of the ...ington Herald announces that ...h Forest is married and goes ...assert that "Jon is a nice fel... and married a good woman with ...fortable home." Our con...ulations to Joseph and we hope ...Mrs. Joe has also a steady job. ...There's nothing like ma...king himself for a dreamy existence ...when he marries.

King George, of Greece, expresses ...willingness to abdicate in favor ...republic. King George realized ...ng ago the truth of the observa...tion, uneasy lies the head that wears a crown. Greece is probably the most uncomfortable kingdom in existence, and unfortunately such is the Greek character and disposition that the country would be little, if any, happier as a republic.

Much joy is felt in the ranks of the Salvation Army over the action of Archbishop Kaine, of St. Louis, in consenting to act as a vice president of the meeting to be held to welcome General William Booth. The archbishop and the general come together easily enough, not as believers in the same church doctrines, but, as the archbishop expresses it, "co-laborers in the work of relieving and uplifting the falling distressed of our common humanity."

The announcement is made that the Union Pacific syndicate will bid the full amount of the government's claim for the Kansas Pacific railroad and make it a part of the Union Pacific system. The determination of the administration officials to secure the amount of the government indebtedness, or not permit the Union Pacific company to possess the road, has brought the managers of that system to the point of accepting the government's terms, and the United States will get out of the business without any loss. It is to be hoped that the remainder of the Pacific roads' debts to the government may be settled as satisfactorily as these which are about to be closed up with full payment of the government claims.

The twentieth century, says the inevitable fiend who delves into such mysteries of figures, will begin on January 1, 1901. If you have 2,000 numbered counters to put in piles of 100 each, your first pile isn't complete until it has the hundredth counter on top. The second pile begins with the number 101, and ends with number 200, and so on, until the twentieth pile begins with number 1901, and ends with number 2000. The fact that people did not begin to reckon time from Christ's birth immediately after His birth, but waited until about 550 A. D., doesn't interfere with the parallel between the piles of counters and the centuries. When they did begin to reckon time so, they referred the beginning of the first century to His birth, and ran along regularly afterward, just as you do with your counters.


# LEHMAN'S

FEBRUARY

## CLEARING SALE!

Having completed our Annual Inventory, we find ourselves confronted with a large stock of Heavy Winter Goods.

PRICES THAT DO THE SELLING:

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's $25.00 overcoats or Ulsters, Now | $18.75. |
| " 22.00 " " " " | $16.50. |
| " 20.00 " " " " | $15.00. |
| " 18.00 " " " " | $13.50. |
| " 15.00 " " " " | $11.25. |
| " 10.00 " " " " | $7.50. |
| " 5.00 " " " " | $3.75. |

Men's or Boys' Heavy Underwear at greatly reduced prices.

All Boys' Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers at Clearance Sale prices.

Gem White Shirt, New York Mills Muslin, guaranteed linen bosom and wrist bands, thoroughly reinforced. During the sale, 39 cents.

Men's Outing Flannel Work Shirts, well made, full large sizes, at 19 cents.

Your Last Chance---February Push Out Sale at

Lehman's

34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.


## LORD'S WELCOME.

### You Are Invited to Worship in His Holy Temples.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in the Churches of Fort Wayne—Pastors Make Announcements.

Mrs. Seller, of Bowling Green, Ohio, and Mrs. Ramseyer, of Bluffton, Ohio, will lead the meeting at the Y. W. C. A. Sunday at 4 o'clock.

The Rev. A. W. Seabrease has returned from southern Maryland and will officiate at the usual Sunday services of Trinity church tomorrow.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:15. A. K. Zartman.

Free Methodist church, 258 East Creighton avenue—Sunday at 10 a. m. general class; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m. N. L. Scamland, pastor.

Baptist mission, corner of Hanna and Buchanan streets—Sunday school, 9 a. m. An interesting talk on the lesson by Deacon Phillips. C. M. Lahue, superintendent.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; communion at the morning service; Sabbath school, 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Sermon at 10:45 a. m.; pastor's lecture and Bible school for old and young, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:15 p. m.; teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Rev. A. A. Handley, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; evening services at 7:30; special meeting of voting members at 2:30 p. m.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Preaching by the Rev. T. J. Johnson at 3:00 p. m. Ladies and gentlemen invited to this service. The "Redeemer quartet" will assist in the music. Bible study at 4:00 p. m. M. W. Wright, leader.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 a. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:15.

Wayne Street Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bennett, pastor. Revival services at each meeting. Opportunity to decide to be a Christian. Altar exercises. Good singing. Meetings every evening during the week except Saturday. A change of program each night.

Calvary C. B. church, corner Harmer and Lewis streets.—A. W. Halliger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. sunrise prayer and praise service; regular meeting at 6:45 p. m.

At Plymouth church Rev. J. S. Ainslie will preach a practical sermon to railroad men at 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "Following After," in connection with the communion service and the reception of new members. Sunday school at 9:30.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English at 7:30 p. m.; Young People's Alliance at 6:30 p. m., and Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Simpson M. E. church—Sunday school, 9:30; preaching, 10:30. Bring your Bible. Junior League, 2:30; Senior League, 6:30. In the place of the regular evening service, L. M. Christ, of Thorntown, Ind., will deliver a gospel temperance lecture.

At the Baptist Tabernacle tomorrow morning Alexander Hogeland, of New York city, the father of the American curfew ordinance will speak on "The Curfew Law." At night the pastor Mr. Heuson, will preach as usual and administer the ordinance of baptism.

South Congregational Church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; "Decision Day," special service for the Sunday school, at 10:45 a. m., subject, "Love's Requirements." Evangelistic song service at 7:30. Emerson quartet choir will sing.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Before the Bar;" evening service at 7:30 p. m. Revival services every evening next week. Catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Services tomorrow as follows: Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; communion at 10:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. Subject: "How Nehemiah Rebuilt the Walls of Jerusalem." Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m. Subject: "The Division of the Bible."

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services will be held tomorrow as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; communion and preaching, 10:45; Jr. C. E., 4 p. m.; Sr. C. E., 6:15; preaching, 7:30. The morning sermon will be the second in the series, "The Church in the World Today;" the evening subject will be "The Designs of Baptism." P. J. Rice, minister.

Bethany church, Nolmahin, corner Boone and Try streets, Rev. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning services at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Oppression and Its Repression." Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Gospel services 7:30 p. m. Theme: "Preparation to Meet God." The newly organized double quartet will lead the singing.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets, Rev. W. Madison Simpson, pastor. Second quarterly meeting tomorrow. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Christian Endeavor service at 7 p. m., sharp. Administration of Holy Eucharist immediately after sermon. Preaching at 8 p. m. All services conducted by Rev. W. H. Butler, D. D., presiding elder. Love feast Monday evening at 8 p. m.

Berry Street M. E. church, corner Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., followed by a short missionary service. Sermon at 10:30 by the pastor. Subject: "Jesus, Our Great High Priest." General class meeting, 11:45. Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:30. Alexander Hogeland, president of the Boys' and Girls' National Home, will lecture at 7:30. Subject: "The Curfew." There will be special music at each service.

At Westminster church the theme by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, at 10:30 a. m., will be "The Fullness of the Divine Supply;" Sunday School, 12 m.; Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; west mission, 510 Calhoun street, 2:30 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. there will be a musical service. The address, "God's Tenses," will be accompanied with the following excellent program:

Anthem—"O Lord, Most Merciful" ..... Converse
Duet—"I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" ..... Handel
Mrs. Ella Mae Hamilton and Mrs. Nellie Hamilton
Soprano solo ..... Selected
Mrs. Ella M. Fisher
Organ solo ..... Selected
Miss Nellie Hamilton
Tenor solo ..... Selected
Anthem—"Glory, Honor and Glory" ..... Cooper

Tomorrow will be a field day at the St. Paul M. E. church. Rev. M. C. Cooper has planned for an all-day's meeting, beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning and continuing up to 10 o'clock at night. Praise service at 9 o'clock, led by Mrs. Ramseyer; at 10:30 Prof. J. M. Crist, of Thorntown, Ind., will deliver a gospel temperance address; at 2 o'clock Mrs. Zeeler will conduct a children's consecration service at 4 o'clock, led by Rev. Z. Nye; Epworth League meeting will begin at 6:30, led by Frank Zellers, and at 7:30 a grand revival service will be held and Rev. Ramseyer will preach. The music will be furnished by a large chorus choir, led by Frank Zeller, the gospel singer. An opportunity will be given for persons to unite with the church morning and evening.

German Baptist—The usual services at the Zeh's hall, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Suengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. B. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Grondling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's Hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:15 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's, (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Madame Clio Hinton Rogers, R. B., the lecturer on beauty, grace, form and physical culture, is a woman of well preserved features and form. Although in her fifty-third year, she looks like a woman in the prime of life at thirty. She captivates her audience wherever she appears. Her pretty face and fine physique are admired by all women who have seen her. She is the only lady in America who has received the unanimous sanction of the press. She is talented and holds her lady audiences amazed. Women find a blessing in her as she tells them how to be pretty, well formed and graceful. Ladies who value their personal appearance should not miss attending Madame De Soma's lecture, as we believe her mission to women in the capacity she comes is a blessing.

Mrs. G. E. Smith, of Chicago, who has been the guest of Mrs. Gellor, went to Dunlap yesterday to visit for a short time.

No greater proof of the wonderful efficacy and great curative powers of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy among the sick and suffering is possible than the enthusiastic and glowing reports of the Associated Charities concerning this wonderful medicine and the marvelous cures it is everywhere working.

Mr. Geo. S. Wilson, General Secretary of Associated Charities of Washington and the District of Columbia, and the best known man in the country in the field of charitable work, reports:—

"In our work of the Associated Charities of Washington, we have discovered many cases, among the sick

"It has been gladly received and with very gratifying results. In case after case, especially of nervous debility the report is very encouraging. She succeeds without exception in getting to the root of the disease and making a radical cure. Don't fail to try it now.

Get "Secrets Associated Charities of the District of Columbia."

No matter how much of a business woman a woman may be, when the little Jove-god makes up his mind to shoot, there is no protection against his arrow. Yet many a young woman whose affections are already engaged, hesitates to assume the obligations of wifehood and motherhood, because she feels unfitted for them by some physical weakness or disease.

The special ailments to which the feminine organism is liable, not only unfit a woman for happy wifehood and motherhood, but incapacitate her for any sphere of action. No woman can discharge the daily duties of any position with comfort or satisfaction who is constantly weighed down by headaches, backaches and dragging, wearing pains.

Troubles of this nature are not by any means a necessity of womanhood. They are positively and completely cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts vigor, health and strength to the womanly organs. It was devised for this one purpose by an eminent specialist in this particular field of practice.

"For several years I suffered with prolapsus of the uterus," writes Miss A. Lee Schooler, of the 12 Bedford Hill, Ga. "Was under family physician treating me for kidney trouble, and everything else but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My back was principal trouble and got so weak and cold, stomach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. Expected to sink right to the ground. Decided to write to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Received reply and two books with a marked paper. Began taking your 'Favorite Prescription,' continued to use Dr. Pierce's Pellets, and I began to improve right away. I have taken three bottles and now feel very much well and am very happy, and thank God to you."

## THE NEW STREETS.

### Changes Made by the Council and Names Given.

Many a Familiar Street Name Has Been Dropped or Changed to Another Thoroughfare.

Owing to the extensive demand made for the change in the names of many streets of the city THE SENTINEL here prints the entire list of the new names and the streets which were renamed:

Grace street, in Fleming and Edmund's addition, running from Calhoun street east to Lafayette street, to be known and called Edmund street.

Grant street, running from Clay street east to the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., to be known and called Dreyer street.

Scholes street, running from St. Mary's avenue east, to be known and called Sinclair street.

Shawnee avenue and Fox street, in South Wayne, running from Home avenue north to Taylor street, to be known and called Fox avenue.

Pritchard street, running from Broadway west to Rockhill street, to be known and called Lavina street.

Duryea street, running from Hoagland avenue west to Fairfield avenue, to be known and called Poplar street.

Charles street, running west from Hanna street to Lafayette street, and Masterson street, running west from Lafayette street to Calhoun street, to be known and called Masterson avenue.

Colerick street, running from Hoagland avenue west to Fairfield avenue, to be known and called Hawaii street.

Allen street and Park place, running from Lafayette street west to Hoagland avenue, to be known and called Woodland avenue.

Crescent avenue, in Bond's addition, running from Fairfield avenue west to South Wayne avenue, to be known and called Mayor avenue.

Metz street, running from Taylor street south to Wabash railroad, to be known and called Nelson street.

Troutman avenue, running from Berry avenue west to Broadway, to be known and called Rimbard avenue.

Griffith street, running from Brackenridge street north to Superior street, to be known as called Fairfield avenue.

Oneida street, in Zellars and Swayne's addition, running from Shawnee avenue east to South Wayne avenue, to be known and called Swayne avenue.

Locust street, running from Calhoun street west to Harrison street, to be known and called Bruce avenue.

Lake street, in Archer's addition, running from St. Mary's avenue west to city limits, to be known and called Marie street.

Ida avenue, in Electric Light addition, running from Metz street west to city limits, to be known and called Michigan avenue.

Edsall street, running from Main street south to Berry street, to be known and called Union street.

Washington street, running from Calhoun street west to Swinney park, to be known and called Washington boulevard.

North street, running from Wells street west, to be known and called Fairmount place.

Avers street, running from Shawnee avenue west to Miner street, to be known and called Ferguson street.

Park street, Zellars and Swaylo's addition, running from Shawnee avenue west to Indiana avenue, to be known and called Anna street.

Park avenue, in Lumbard's Park addition, running from Cleveland street north to city limits, to be known and called Georgia avenue.

Ninth street, in Industrial Park addition, running from Hanna street east to city limits, to be known and called Colerick street.

Tenth street, in Industrial Park addition, running from Hanna street east to city limits, to be known and called Colerick street.

### Pensions for Indianians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Pensions have been granted to the following Indianians:

Increase—William Watts, Millstown; John H. S. Sferry, Scottsburg; Robinson Loney, Napananee; Enos Hazel, Boonville; Daniel O. Spencer, Bloomington; George H. Robinson, Lawrenceburg.

Reissue (Special January 24)—Thomas M. Swain, Knightstown.

Original Widows, Etc.—Tryphosa McAlexander, Argos; Elizabeth Coffelt, Remington.


TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.


Wednesday evening, at her home on Washington boulevard, Miss Ella Tolley pleasantly entertained a number of her friends at a masquerade party.


# "77"
FOR
# GRIP
Old Firemen Say!!

that the first fifteen minutes of a fire decides the fate of a building. It is the same with Grip and Colds, if you have "seventy seven" handy to take at the first sneeze or shiver, the disease is cut short. Whereas delay may mean Pneumonia.

Always have "77" handy for Coughs, Colds and La Grippe.

"77" is also vital leads for Dollar Hook.

At druggists or sent on receipt of price.

Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" and all Directions at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., New York.



# Women Hesitate

about taking medicines internally when they expect shortly to become mothers. Well may they hesitate. Think of the danger of swallowing drugs when in that condition!

## MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the only safe preparation in the world for expectant mothers. It is not to be taken internally, but applied externally. The effects of its use are really wonderful. It softens the muscles and allows them to expand without discomfort—prevents morning sickness and headache—stops all danger of rising breast—puts the whole system in perfect condition for the ordeal—and makes the birth of baby an occasion shorn of all dread. Its constant use during most of the period of pregnancy insures safety to both mother and child.

It is not an experiment. In thousands of homes it is a household word. Not to use it is the greatest mistake of a married woman's life. Sold at drug stores for $1.00 a bottle. Send for an illustrated book about it.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

ATLANTA, GA., Proprietors.



SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS GROWS TO YOURS

WE will no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, anyone who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will be sent our Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898 FREE and provided they apply by letter FREE and give the name of the local merchant from whom they bought. To all others, this magnificent Manual, every copy of which costs us 20 cents to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of 10 cents (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this Manual has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of 200 pages, contains 500 engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are supplemented by 8 full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally,

OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION

will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending 10 cts. for the Manual who will state where they saw this advertisement.

Parties Cred ited in Fall Order for Winter.

PETER HENDERSON & Co.
35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK


## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

LOUIS J. SCHILLY.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Robinson as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige

A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

ADOLPH SCHLUTE.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

FREDERICK FRY.
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

C. M. GILLETT.

FOR SHERIFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for sheriff subject to the end term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

ALBERT E. BRUNSON.

FOR MAYOR.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

WILLIAM GEAKE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the republican nominating convention.

CHAUNCEY B. OAKLEY.


To the Young Face

Beauty's Greatest Power gives freshness to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.



WARD'S CHINA STORE, Sign Big Iron Dog.

ESTABLISHED IN 1859.

112-Piece English Dinner Set, Decorated in three colors ..... $7 50

Havland China--113 Pieces, Four Decorations ..... only $34 98

Beautiful German China, Decorated est. 113 pieces ..... $18 00

Roger Bros.' 1847 Triple Plated Silver Knives and Forks, $3.25 per dozen.

10 Piece Decorated Chamber Set, only $2.00.

Gold Banquet Lamps, $2.25--Hanging Lamps, $2.35--Decorated Lamps, 89c.

Decorated Porcelain China Dinner Sets.

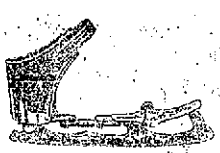
This beautiful set is in rich colors and finished in gold, and is worthy a place on any dining room table or cabinet. 100 Pieces, Only $12.50.

WARD'S CHINA STORE, Sign Big Iron Dog.



It's a Pleasure to Skate on a Pair of Our

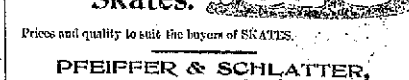
New Heat Lobby Nickel Plated Skates.



Prices and quality to suit the buyers of SKATES.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
38 and 40 East Columbia St.






This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

# Globe

## CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALE

Is so far ahead of all other Clearing Sales in Fort Wayne that we continue to draw crowds of pleased buyers.

**Challenge Prices of Men's Suits and Overcoats.**

Your choice of any $6.00 to $7.50 Suit or Overcoat in our store. Challenge price, $4.85.
Your choice of any $8.50 to $10 Suit or Overcoat in our store. Challenge price, $7.45.
Your choice of any $12.50 to $15.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store. Challenge price, $9.85.
Your choice of $18 or $20.00 Suits or Overcoats in our store. Challenge price, $13.25.

**Challenge Prices on Boys' Suits and Overcoats.**

Any Boy's $3.50 to $4.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store for $2.95.
Any Boy's $5.00 to $7.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store for $4.35.
Any Boy's $8.00 to $10.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store for $7.25.
Any Boy's $12.50 to $15.00 Suit or Overcoat in our store for $9.85.

**Challenge Prices on Children's Suits, Reefers and Overcoats.**

Any Child's $1.75 to $2.00 Suit, Reefer or Overcoat for $1.38.
Any Child's $2.50 to $3.00 Suit, Reefer or Overcoat for $1.95.
Any Child's $3.50 to $4.00 Suit, Reefer or Overcoat for $2.85.
Any Child's $5.00 to $6.00 Suit, Reefer or Overcoat for $3.65.

**Another Heavy Cut in Odd Pants.**

25 per cent. discount on entire line of Odd pants for Men, Boys and Children.
25 per cent. discount on all our Winter Underwear, Caps and Gloves.

**Men's and Boys' Hats.**

$1.00 Soft Hats, challenge price..... 60 cents
$1.50 Soft and Derby Hats, challenge price..... $1.15
$2.00 Soft and Derby Hats, challenge price..... $1.35
$2.50 Soft and Derby Hats, challenge price..... $1.85

**Colored Shirts.**

50c and 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, challenge price..... 39c
$1.00 Men's and Boys' Shirts, challenge price..... 65c
$1.25 Men's Shirts, challenge price..... 89c
$1.50 and $2.00 Men's Shirts, challenge price..... $1.15

**Unlaundered Shirts.**

One 40c Men's and Boys' Shirts, challenge price..... 25 cent
One 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, challenge price..... 48 cent

GLOBE M. Rumely Co.

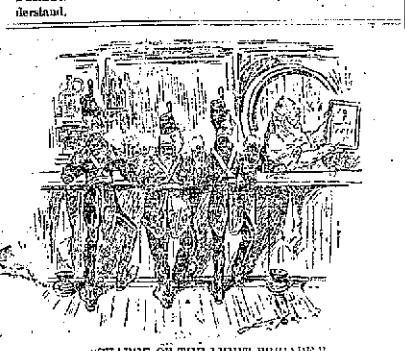
Only our Black Clay Worsted and Blue Flannel Suits will be excluded in this sale.

**Special Notice.**

—Our great Challenge Sale will be for cash only and no trading stamps or Furniture coupons will be issued during the sale.


JUST THE MAN.

Publisher—I wish you would send us a good sea story, Mr. Rightor.
Rightor—But I have never been to sea.
Publisher—I know that. But I want a sea story that people can understand.



"CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE."


It will never happen that you can buy a purer and more wholesome article than

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

for your health's sake.

HIGH GRADE—REASONABLE PRICE

MEYER BROTHERS DRUG CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.


# PINGREE WINS.

## The Court Issues a Mandamus Against the Railway.

Michigan Central Must Sell a Mileage Book to Any Applicant for $20.—Other Railway News.

DETROIT, Feb. 5.—Judge Donovan, of the circuit court, today ordered the institution of a mandamus against the Michigan Central railroad in the suit brought by Governor Pingree to compel the railroad company to sell him a 1,000 mileage book, good not only for himself but for any member of his family for $20.

In his opinion rendered, Judge Donovan reviewed the railroad company's contention that, under its special charter, the company was granted the privilege of fixing its own rates of fares, which privilege, however, was claimed by the state to be indefinite, as the road's charter merely gave the company power to fix fares by by-laws, under police power. Only reasonable rates could thus be fixed, as under such power all rules touching the welfare and duty of citizens, their property, comfort and happiness, can be regulated by law, this being true of hackmen, millers, toll roads, common carriers, liquor dealers and all others doing public business.

"It is also," said the court, "claimed for the state that the Michigan Central secured control of various branch roads and reported to the state vast holdings with these roads, amounting, in fact, to a consolidation with some six or eight lesser lines. How these branch lines were built by the Michigan Central or are held by stock or mortgages in various ways by the company is not clearly designated in their state reports."

Judge Donovan cited a recent New Jersey case, in which it was held that similar acts mean a consolidation and pointed out the fact that the federal courts have held in a case from Georgia bearing on exclusive rights by charter to charge a five cent fare that the legislature still has power to govern the rate. He also quoted Chief Justice Waite as having said that when one devotes property to a public use he must be controlled by the public laws.

Alluding to a section of the company's charter, under which the state reserved the right to buy the road after thirty years, the court said that the contract for the defendant had not shown a way out of a situation where, by vastly unlarged holdings in other roads, the Michigan Central had placed the state in a powerless condition to alter its bargain by way of a purchase of the defendant company and to pay damages therefor. The counsel for the defense had not explained the impossible part of the new provision of the charter, which is urged to be perpetual, made so by the very conditions it has brought about, by new franchises and changed relations with the state.

Judge Donovan quoted several decisions of the United States supreme court, under which the right to regulate fares and charges was reserved to the state.

He concluded that the Michigan Central is still under police power, reserved to the state, and that the company cannot fix rates by by-laws repugnant to the laws of the state. It is clearly settled by law that the company's whole system is under the state law and state control. It cannot escape the state's statutes by its by-laws, which conflict with the constitutional requirements. The company cannot even tender to the state what it purchased in 1836 and which the state could buy back in 1867. The holdings are so vast that eventually either the company will control the state railway system, or that function must remain in the state. In case of doubt, the state is entitled to the doubt. "The mandamus will issue."

THE BIG DEAL HAS BEEN MADE.

The consolidation of the New York Central and Lake Shore railways, which was mentioned in these columns as one of the deals of the near future, was consummated yesterday and last evening President Depew gave to the Associated Press the following statement: "The New York Central and Hudson River railroad directors met this morning and passed the necessary resolution for the purchase of the stock of the Lake Shore Railroad company. The Vanderbilts and others represented by them have sold to the New York Central their holdings of the capital stock of the Lake Shore Railroad company, and in exchange for every five shares of such stock, accepted one gold bond of the New York Central for $1,000, bearing 3½ per cent. annual interest and payable in 100 years. The Messrs. Vanderbilt made this sale upon the express provision that the same terms should be offered to all holders of the stock of the Lake Shore, and that such offer should remain open for an acceptance by the Lake Shore stockholders for a period of at least sixty days. All shares of the stocks of the Lake Shore Railroad company acquired and owned by the New York Central board, were of the opinion that inasmuch as the close relations which have existed between the Lake Shore and the New York Central for over a quarter of a century were dependent entirely on the personal holdings of the stock of the two companies, it was very desirable and necessary, if possible, to make certain a permanent connection between these two lines." Mr. Depew further says: "Under the authority of the board the New York Central will purchase on similar terms to those accepted by the Messrs. Vanderbilt and their friends, any part of the stock of the Lake Shore Railroad company which may be offered, and an official notice to that effect will be published in a few days."

AN INTERESTING INJUNCTION SUIT.

The Wabash Railroad company and the city of Huntington have become involved in an entanglement which promises almost endless litigation. Yesterday morning the section men were set at work digging post holes for the purpose of fencing up the company's right of way south of the court house, claiming forty feet from the track northward, which would throw their line about the center of the street. When the railway men began building the fences an injunction suit was brought by the city and a restraining order obtained. The ground claimed by the railway is part of a tract donated by General Tipton for a court house square, but has been used by the city for over forty years as a public street.

THE SURVEY IS FINISHED.

The Toledo Bee of yesterday publishes the following special dispatch:

"MONTPELIER, Ohio, Feb. 1.—The surveying party that left Montpelier January 6th to run through the proposed Wabash's Toledo and Montpelier line, has finished its work. The survey began at the new depot building, running down the track to the curve, about a half mile from the station. From there the surveyors struck due east, going eighty rods south of West Unity, two and a quarter miles north of the Lake Shore depot at Wauseon and just north of Delta's corporate limits. Six miles east of Swanton the line changed to 22 degrees north. Swanton's south corporation line was touched, thence on two miles north of Manmee, and the main line was struck at the Maumee canal bridge, which is about a mile from the Toledo depot. The line surveyed is fifty-three and nine-tenths miles in length. This will make Toledo over thirteen miles nearer Chicago than by the Lake Shore, which it crosses one mile west of Swanton. Chief Engineer Dorn, who was at the head of this party, had charge of the survey of the Montpelier and Chicago in 1892."

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Machinist William H. Marks, of the Pittsburg, is sick and off duty.

The employes of Rhinesmith & Simonson and the Anthony Wayne company were paid today.

William Rail, of the winding room at the electric works, is off duty on account of sickness.

Bridge Superintendent W. S. Dana, of the Wabash, was in the city today in his official capacity.

Section Foreman James O'Leary, of the Pittsburg, and his children went to Lima, Ohio, this morning to spend Sunday with relatives.

C. M. Crim, who is now in the lumber business in Southern Indiana, has returned to his mill after spending a few days with his family in this city.

Hugh Hogan, jr., will assume a position as machinist in the Pittsburg shops next Monday. For some months the young man has been employed at the electric works.

P. C. Schlofer, an employe of the Wabash shops, went to the company's hospital at Peru this morning. Last night, in lifting a driving box, he severely strained his back.

Wabash passenger engine 566 was turned out of the shops in this city this morning and taken to Peru, where she will at once enter the service on the eastern divisions of the main line.

February 10 has been fixed upon for the passenger officials of the Ohio roads to appear before the legislative committee and state their objections to making two cents a mile the legal rate.

F. M. Findlay, the engineer on the local run between this city and Toledo, fell in his cab yesterday and broke the bones of his right thumb. The injury will keep him from his work for a week or two.

The New York Central will become a more active competitor for handling the live stock from its western connections, and has ordered 200 live stock cars of the most approved pattern built at once.

John E. Bottger, a Nickel Plate engineer, is lying ill at his home on West Jefferson street, being threatened with appendicitis. He was taken ill at Bellevue last Wednesday and had to come home on a passenger train.

M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four, is planning for a trip to Mexico next month.

D. S. Rodie, an employe of the Pittsburg lumber yards, is confined to his home by sickness.

John Moring, the oiler in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is confined to his home by sickness.

Freight engine 320 was today turned out of the Wabash shops, after being thoroughly repaired.

Stewart Rohrer, of the electric works, went to Kalamazoo, Mich., today on business for the corporation.

Included in the shipments from the electric works today were two 2,000 light machines to DesMoines, Iowa.

G. Volz, of the Pittsburg planing mills, had a finger smashed this morning and will be off duty a few days.

The lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Princeton, Ind., will give a ball on the evening of February 22.

In January there were handled on the Big Four system 149,321 passengers, against 100 934 in January, 1897, an increase this year of 48,387.

Nickel Plate Engineer William Hamel has removed from an illness which kept him at home two or three days. He took his place at the throttle yesterday.

It is stated that the actual cost of the limited train which the Pullman and the Barney & Smith car works are building, independent of the motive power, is $125,000 to $129,000.

January was an expensive month for the Engineers' Mutual Life and Accident association, twenty-seven members or their heirs drawing $24,000. Nineteen assessments were death claims.

In the treasury vaults of the Pennsylvania road at Philadelphia there are stocks and bonds of par value of over $173,000,000, from which the company derived in 1897 an income of $4,000,000.

The men who for some weeks had been engaged in laying new rails in the Pennsylvania yards in this city have completed that work and this morning they were dismissed. There were about thirty of them.

One of the latest rumors is that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Texas and Pacific and the International and Great Northern are to be consolidated. The three properties are owned by the Goulds and the Rockefellers.

Ambrose Ward, the Pennsylvania freight conductor who suffered the loss of a leg in an accident a few months ago, is progressing towards recovery in a perfectly satisfactory manner. He is still at St. Joseph hospital.

It is intimated that the Lake Erie and Western will make Muncie a division point for passenger trains instead of Tipton. It is said that this is a step in the establishment of a through car line between Peoria and Pittsburg.

After a two weeks' lay off Conductor L. P. Goth resumed his run on the Nickel Plate yesterday. Conductors Holley and William Smart, of the same road, also resumed work yesterday after a short lay off, the former on account of sickness.

The Bass works are becoming well supplied with orders for machinery again, and it will not be long until all the departments will be in full operation. For two or three weeks the machine and boiler rooms have been a little short of work and the men were not steadily employed. During the past week contracts for three engines and a number of rope pulleys were made and as soon as the castings are made, the machinists will find plenty of work. Work in the foundry department has been fairly good all winter.

Emil F. and William M. Cutler, wheelmakers who were employed at the Standard Wheel works when that establishment was in operation, have gone down into the southern part of the state, where they have found employment at their trade.

Frank W. Wilson, a former train dispatcher in the Grand Rapids and Indiana offices, has taken a position with the Wabash, at Decatur, Ill. Mr. Wilson resigned his position in this city about a year ago to go to California. He did not like that country, hence his return.

Paul Morton, who has been elected second vice president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, is one of the youngest men who ever attained such prominence in railway life. He is a son J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, secretary of agriculture during President Cleveland's administration.

The Vandalia yesterday opened to the public its new depot at Logansport, which was built in the place of the one burned on January 3. The task of clearing away the burned rubbish and remodeling the building, only the bare walls of which were standing, was accomplished in a remarkably short time.

A year ago the Pennsylvania company, on the suggestion of E. A. Ford, general passenger agent, built a few combination smoking and passenger cars, instead of hauling a separate smoker, and the results have been so satisfactory that more will be built for use not only on accommodation but on the through trains.

E. E. Howard, a member of the Wabash bridge gang, has been in the railway hospital for the past few days receiving treatment for an inelt and a half gash in the forehead. Tuesday while at work on a scaffold at Wabash he swung a sledge hammer to knock off a bolt and the scaffold swung also. The sledge missed the bolt and struck Mr. Howard on the forehead inflicting a painful injury.

R. F. Douglass returned this morning from Hot Springs, Ark., where he took Mrs. Douglass several weeks ago to take treatment for inflammatory rheumatism. Mrs. Douglass will remain at the sanitarium for a few weeks and hopes to be cured of her ailment. There has been a decided improvement in her condition already. Mr. Douglass resumed his place in the Wabash ticket office this morning.

The accumulations of grain and export freights at Baltimore are being rapidly moved. More vessels cleared from Baltimore for foreign ports in January than in any previous month in the history of that port. The number was eighty-nine, and eighty carried whole or part cargoes of grain. The vessels which arrived at that port in January, and some of which are still taking on their cargoes, numbered 111.

Detective Wilkinson, of the Nickel Plate, last night secured a valuable silver lantern which was stolen from a Nickel Plate passenger train a few days ago. Two young fellows were arrested by Mr. Wilkinson and are now in jail at Payne, Ohio, charged with the theft. They were passengers on the train and took the lantern from under a seat, put it in a sack and carried it unobserved from the coach. The lantern belonged to Conductor Charlie Zeigler.

President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, announces that it is the intention of his company to proceed at once with the construction of a line from Toronto to Sudbury, connecting Ontario points with the transcontinental line. It is before the Canadian Parliament and a traffic arrangement with the Grand Trunk road for the use of its line in the North Bay, making this connection, for this section at least, has been agreed to, and the two companies were unable to come to an agreement. Now a letter has been Northwest on and Pacific business from between the two roads.


# DO You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that Royal Baking Powder is purest and strongest of all baking powders, absolutely free from alum, ammonia and every adulterant.

Dr. Haines of Rush Medical College, consulting chemist of the Chicago Board of Health, says: "Royal is not only the purest, but the strongest baking powder with which I am acquainted."

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious and wholesome food, and the strongest powder makes the lightest food, and is the most economical.

**Why should not every housekeeper use the brand of baking powder used by those experts who are satisfied only with the finest food? That is ROYAL.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.


Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.


DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.


## OTIS SKINNER.

American's Foremost Actor to Return to Fort Wayne.

Will Present "Prince Rudolph" Next Friday Night—"Mme. Sans Gene" Tuesday—"Count Hannibal" Tonight.

The Temple theater has a treat for its patrons in "The Great Diamond Robbery," which is the attraction tonight at this popular theater. Nothing more sensational has been presented in a melodrama the way in many years. A single scene, that of the underground den in the slums of New York city, was literally the talk of the town during the three months' run of the piece at the American theater. The titles of its acts, "The Heart of Ora," "The Cut Sherry Glass," "The Abduction," "Tell Them the Hours Are Mine," "Trapped," "The Old Man" and "Twelve O'clock," give some idea of the exciting and surprisingly interesting nature of the plot.

SHORE ACRES.

"Shore Acres" has proven an epoch marking play. In it Mr. Herne has demonstrated the value of quiet and intense acting, and the effects he has obtained are valuable to the makers of plays. He has also shown the player that it is not necessary to act whenever he is on the stage. Although it is but a play of simple, every day life upon a New England farm, yet rarely has its minute analysis of the human passions been equalled. This is the sixth consecutive season, and Mr. Herne feels confident it will prove attractive for many years to come. Entire new scenery will be used in the production of this beautiful play at the Temple Tuesday next.

ENGAGEMENT OF OTIS SKINNER.

Otis Skinner, deservedly one of the most popular actors who visits this city in the course of the dramatic season, will be at the Temple theatre Friday, February 11, for one performance, presenting his new romantic play, "Prince Rudolph." The play is not only new, but it is a very great success. The main thread of the plot has been taken from one of Robert Louis Stevenson's most interesting novels and the author has been particularly fortunate in being able to preserve the charm of the great author's dialogue and the ingenuity of his plot. There have been many changes made in the adaptation, yet it is more than probable that those who are fortunate enough to hear "Prince Rudolph" will immediately recognize the source. The company which Mr. Skinner has in his support is one of the best balanced organizations now before the public. The coming engagement of this actor and his company presenting "Prince Rudolph" is a dramatic event of the highest interest and one of the most important engagements of the season at the Temple theatre. Messrs. Shuuder & Smith desire to commend this performance as one of their best offerings of the season.

DONNELLY AND GIRARD.

Donnelly and Girard will present to the patrons of the Temple theater, Saturday matinee and night, their latest success, "The Geezer," the spectacular operetta, the play that has made the author, Joseph W. Herbert, famous. The scenes are laid in Pekin, China, and in Chinatown, in New York city. The play is one roaring laugh from rise to fall of the curtain and must be seen to be appreciated. Donnelly and Girard appear as Li Hung Chang and Two Hi, respectively, and are the funniest Chinamen, and should play to a packed house.

## AT THE HOTELS.

Partial List of the Guests at the Different Hotels.

New Avelino—M. P. Futhey-on, Frankfort; N. J. Cottingham, Adrian, Mich.; E. H. Chapman, Cleveland; Elihu R. Smith, Brooklyn; R. A. Campbell, London, Eng.; H. Hunter; C. J. Paddock; W. H. Pearse, W. H. Seeley, R. J. Latsch, John Childs, Chicago; W. M. Bird, jr., Indianapolis; O. Grafton, J. C. Lewenbach, New York; Robert Marlland, Pittsburg; Chas. W. Waite, Boston; F. H. Vose, Detroit; J. Greisdiller, Cincinnati; J. F. Weitz, Springfield, Ohio.

Rich—W. A. Webster, Chicago; Geo. Myers, Chicago; John Quinn, Montpelier, Ind. James B. Smith, Chicago; Carlie Brown, Angola, Ind.; Frank J. Jackson, Angola, Ind.; J. L. Richardson, Huntington, Ind.; J. J. Shannon, Liberty Centre; James Cook, Jackson, Mich.; J. J. Bonnett, Chicago; J. S. Emigh, Payne, Ohio; Sam McCutcheon, New York; H. Daniels, Muncie, Ind.; E. Vorsholt, Maglay, Ind.; C. H. Morgan, Chicago; A. J. Collins, Canton; J. Boyd, Columbia; M. J. Fallon, Akron; Lake Higgins, Chicago.

Wayne—J. J. McMorrow, Cleveland; F. J. Jokes, Chicago; A. Bobier, New York; L. S. Johnson, Sidney, Ohio; Sam K. Goodman, Philadelphia; L. F. Lindley, Cleveland; A. L. Whipple, Boston; C. H. Cohn, Philadelphia; George R. Sybert, Columbus; Henry Bronner, Syracuse, M. Moses, Baltimore; E. Meyer, New York; J. P. Voorhees, New York; H. L. Burch, Newark, Ohio; R. W. Wallace, Grand Rapids; L. J. Kingsley, Binghamton; D. Loser, Chicago; H. S. Croft, New York.

Randall—E. N. Weskou, Chicago; Chas. R. Gilmore, Newport News, Va.; Miss Hattie Wade, Marshfield; Charles Strauss, Chicago; Chas. L. Wolff, New York; M. Manning, Detroit; C. F. Robison, Cincinnati; M. Marlee, Detroit; C. B. Dexter, Toledo; J. C. Ford, Pentland, Mich.; H. C. Henry, Auburn; J. P. Meyers, Philadelphia; J. H. Barnard, Duluth; R. C. Thurston, Zanesville, Ohio; J. A. Noonan, Huntertown, Frank James, Findlay.

# Shoveling Snow

Is good healthy work if you have the proper utensils to make it pleasant. There is no necessity of being without them when we have such a superior assortment of snow shovels, spuds, ice saws, chisels, or anything you need to assist in the operation.

# Stoves and Skates at Cost.

Special for this Week Only.

Toilet Sets, 3 pieces, for 60c.

# Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Bora and Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.


## LOST.

LOST—Black leather pocketbook, on Broadway, between Jefferson and Lafayette, or on Lafayette street from Jefferson to Pontiac. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at this office. 302

LOST—A package of assignments of accounts, with a check for about $50 in it, between Jefferson and Berry streets, or on Berry street from Calhoun to Fairfield. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at this office. 302

LOST—A package of assignments of accounts, with a check for about $50 in it, between Jefferson and Berry streets, or on Berry street from Calhoun to Fairfield. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at this office. 302

LOST—Between Wayne and Main streets, on Broadway, a Will in Probate Court. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at this office. 302

LOST—A package of assignments of accounts, with a check for about $50 in it, between Jefferson and Berry streets, or on Berry street from Calhoun to Fairfield

# e Close Our Store Today

To take our Annual Inventory Of Stock.
Will be Open Again Monday Morning.

e wish to thank you all for the Liberal Patronage extended to Firm of Root & Company these many years from

**1860===to===1898**

We Assure You, We Appreciate Your Kindness.

# ROOT & COMPANY.



# SPECIAL

50 Dozen Cans of those SMALL TENDER WAX EANS, to be Sacrificed at

9c Per Can.

50 Dozen Cans of GENUINE SWEET CORN, at 9c Per Can or 3 cans for 25c.

hese goods are guaranteed first-class. You will want more when once tried.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER,

Bell Phones 678. 40-44 W. Berry Street.



**MONEY TO LOAN**
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

**SAVE YOUR MONEY**
By Depositing It With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
Ty-ser New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

**Money to Loan.**
Notary Seems. Strictly Private.
Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Diamonds, Horses, Bicycles, etc., in same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We Loan A NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will certain same to you.

**INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,**
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

**LADIES,' ATTENTION!**
Infant's adopted; also ladies' taken before and through confinement; best of care given. For terms, address, 204 Oliver St., Toledo, Ohio.

I am prepared to make loans of any amount on first mortgage on farm or city property, at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amount at any interest paying time. Have client and own money to call and exchange. Any one intending to borrow will do well to call and see me. Will find it to their advantage overall to me.
Phone 692. Louis F. Curdes,
Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Trier-Long Blk.

Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS,
Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony.
Pupil of Hyllested, Guttschalk and Leschetizky.
Westminster Seminary, Fort Wayne, Ind.

**MONEY TO LOAN**
On Improved Farms, 5 or 10 years time.
PARTIAL PAYMENTS received on any amount at any time. Loans made with or without life insurance. Call or address W. A. JONES, U. S. general agent, Union Central Life Insurance Company, Office over Old National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. S. A. Bittenger, of 102 Wallace street, is sick with gastric fever.

Mrs. B. Hall, of Spy Run avenue, entertained friends in honor of Mrs. Clara Whitney, of Defiance, Ohio, last evening.

The Sons of Veterans will celebrate Lincoln day, February 12, by attending services at the Grace Reformed church.

Tomorrow, at 7:45 p. m., Dr. Henry J. Bray will deliver a lecture on "God and the World," before the First Spiritual society, in the hall above the gas office, on Court street. The public is invited. Children's lyceum at 9:30 a. m.

Have you seen them? The old gang line of winter suitings at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main St. Fit guaranteed. 7tf

**Notice.**
The store, No. 20 Calhoun street, was discontinued by me on January 11, 1898. I have no further interest in the stock or fixtures. 4t3
[Signed.] Joe Brown.


**FORT WAYNE SHORTHAND BUREAU.**
Expert Stenographers furnished on call. Shorthand done to order. Mortgage Tables in office. Hours—8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Telephone No. 116. (Home Telephone Co.)
OFFICE—42 WEST BERRY STREET,
ELIZABETH C. LINCOLN.

**WM. A. SPIEGEL,**
**PIANO TUNING.....**
—ALSO—
Reed and Pipe Organ Tuning and Repairing. 17 Years Experience.
Leave orders at Hoffgren Drug Store, Phone 16, or at Pickard Piano Store, Phone 680.

**MRS. LONG'S**
Academy of dress cutting and dress making now open. Make your own dresses while learning. My own tailor system used. Private lessons to clubs. Everything first-class. Call at 77 E. Berry St. Home Phone 170 Main.



KEEP THIS IN YOUR MIND.

We are giving the biggest values in high-class tailoring that has ever been offered you in this city.

OUR SPECIAL OFFERING

in high grade Pantings which we will make to your order—and make them to fit, at.....

$5.00

is attracting a great many good dressers to our store just now. See them displayed in our windows.....

L. MAUTNER & CO.,
52 Calhoun Street.



# The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898.


**OUR TELEPHONES.**
Business Office ..... No. 175
Editorial Rooms ..... No. 666.

**The Weather.**
Washington, Feb. 5.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; colder tonight; warmer in northwestern portions Sunday; northwest winds becoming variable.

## NEWS NOTES.

Miss Agnes Hamilton is visiting in Chicago a few days.

Mrs. Gregg, of Columbus, Ohio, is visiting friends in Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Aaron Rothschild is entertaining her sister, Mrs. L. Price, of Chicago.

Miss Stella Mulqueen will next Tuesday evening give a private hop in her dancing hall.

Mrs. C. L. McKee, of Third street, Bloomingdale, is sick, and her two children have the measles.

Mrs. Nathan is entertaining Miss Irma Becker, of Albion, Neb., and Miss Lillie Wolf, of Chicago.

Rudolph Siegmund and Darko Dickinson, of Huntington, were last evening guests of R. A. Bradley.

The Home Telephone company, an independent concern at Elkhart, recently declared a dividend of 8 per cent.

Miss Elson, of Chicago, will arrive in Fort Wayne this evening to visit with her aunt, Mrs. Feilburger.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Friend, of Chicago, will arrive in the city this evening, and remain with friends several days.

Miss Elizabeth Moffat returned to her home in Rockford, Ill., today, after a several weeks' visit with Miss Josephine Page.

Dairyman Michael's livery team yesterday morning ran away and distributed the milk cans along the street. Mr. Michaels bought milk for his customers.

The contract for the foot bridge over the St. Mary's river at Swinney park will be let next Monday by the board of works. It is estimated the bridge will cost nearly $2,000.

Miss Huestis is this afternoon entertaining the members of the Young People's Missionary society of the Wayne street church, at Maple Heights, her suburban home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cassiday, of Hanna street, entertained the Novelty club in a delightful manner Thursday evening. The guest of honor was Mrs. Story, of Toledo, Ohio.

Charles Jolliff, of Indianapolis, has accepted the position of day clerk at the Randall hotel, to succeed Charles Jefferies. Mr. Rodgerson will resume his duties as night clerk.

Mrs. Carter yesterday afternoon gave a thimble party in honor of Miss Russell, of Grand Rapids, who is a guest of Mrs. A. Z. Follamus. The first prize was won by Miss Emma Edsall and the booby prize by Miss Hattie Newcomer.

A most excellent program was rendered at the benefit entertainment given by Fort Wayne lodge No. 19, A. O. U. W., at their hall on East Berry street, last evening. Every number was so appreciated that they were obliged to respond to an encore. Thonffair was well attended and a neat sum will be realized for injured members.

Dr. L. A. Worch, president of the Tippecanoe club, has issued a call for a meeting of republicans in Tippecanoe club rooms tonight to elect delegates to attend the state convention of republican clubs at Lafayette, February 11-12. Allen county is entitled to thirty-six delegates. The Tippecanoes may make some effort to have the next state meeting in Fort Wayne.

The entertainment given by the working girls last evening was a complete success. A. O. U. W. hall was packed with ladies and gentlemen and a neat sum of money was realized. The program was appreciated by the big crowd. The affair was in the interests of the new Laundry Workers' union, and the money obtained will be used to pay for a charter and buy labels to be furnished proprietors of union laundries.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mossman held a large reception at their home, on Washington boulevard, last evening, from 7 to 10 o'clock, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mossman, who have recently returned from their bridal trip. The guests were received in the parlor by the host and hostess, and by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mossman and Miss Mossman. In the sitting room Mrs. Fred Hunting, assisted by Miss Varnelle, Miss Stichman and Miss Rockhaugh, served ices with cakes and confections. Seidel served refreshments.


**Fresh Baltimore Oysters**
Received daily via. express direct from Baltimore, nice and fresh.
Extra Selects, frying, 20c.
Standards, best stewing, 15c.
Dark Cape Cod Cranberries, 8c quart.
Best Kalamazoo Celery, 13c bunch.
Hot House Lettuce, 10c lb.
Fresh Malaga Grapes, 18c lb.
Florida Oranges, large, 40c.
California Navel Oranges, 30c.
Best Messina Lemons, 20c.
FRUIT HOUSE.

**MONEY TO LOAN**
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7 Bass Blk. 17tf

Up-to-date suits made to order from $15.00 to $25.00, and Trousers from $4.00 to $7.00.
JOSH H GOODRICH,
Merchant Tailor, 13 Maumee Ave.


Rose Sims is visiting in Benton Harbor, Mich.

Miss Perfect has returned home from a visit in Ohio.

Mrs. W. R. Snyder is home from visit in Columbia City.

Last evening the D. of P.'s gave a dance at Sons of Columbus hall.

Mrs. J. C. McVay, of Pittsburg, is in the city visiting with Mrs. G. C. Dodez.

R. A. Douchess and H. P. Burkhardt returned last evening from Hot Springs, Ark.

Mrs. L. P. Hullard, of Lakeside, is entertaining Mrs. Grace Barrington, of Greenville, Mich.

Miss Etta Black, of Toledo, will arrive in the city today and visit with her sister, Mrs. Friedlich.

Rev. E. P. Albertson has been invited to deliver a lecture before the "Rural Citizen's league" of Fremont, Ind.

Mrs. C. W. Zeigler, of 238 West Main street, went to Chicago this morning to visit relatives a few days.

Mrs. Frances Baldwin has received word of the very serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Harford, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

The Lakeside Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Shrader, 31 Edgewater avenue, Tuesday afternoon, February 8th.

Senator Ellison returned today from Portland, where he has been engaged in the trial of a ditch case. The case is not ended.

Mrs. G. W. McCaskey yesterday afternoon gave an informal reception in honor of her guest, Mrs. Kelsey, of Evansville.

Mrs. Elizabeth Joss, who has been engaged as teacher of dancing at the Huwe school, Lima, Ind., will spend Sunday with her mother and brother in this city.

Rev. John R. Quinlan, of St. Mary's Catholic church, Huntington, is arranging a three-night's festival, which will draw a large attendance of Fort Wayne people.

Joseph H. Douglass and wife left last night for Mobile, Ala., from which point they will go to Florida and later to Cuba. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass make the trip for pleasure.

The International Brotherhood will meet tomorrow evening at the rooms, 32 Calhoun street, and will be addressed by Judge Edward O'Rourke. Everybody is invited to attend.

The item appearing in this paper some days since, concerning the marriage of Jno. Higgins and a young lady of the west end, was a mistake. The name was sent to this office by some one, probably as a joke.

Owing to the extremely bad weather last Monday evening there was a small attendance at the meeting of painters. Another meeting will be held in the A. O. U. W. hall next Monday evening, when the trades council organizing committee expects to meet the journeymen and boss painters of Fort Wayne.

A large number of Auburnites were in the city last evening in attendance upon the athletic exhibition given by the Fort Wayne Athletic club. They showed Trossch and West, both of whose homes were in Auburn, and when the "Eastern Kid" failed to win from the Auburn boy his friends went wild with delight.

Members of the three higher classes in the high school held a meeting at the high school building last evening and organized a debating society. The society will meet each Friday and debate questions of mutual interest. The following officers were elected: President, Gordon Eveland; vice-president, Marian Webb; secretary, Charles Breckenridge; treasurer, Edwin Orr; historian, Fred Hudson; sergeant-at-arms, John Simmers.

Councilman Purcell has called a meeting of the special committee on markets for Monday afternoon, to visit several sites which are deemed available for the purpose. Heretofore it has been thought that a place on Calhoun street would be selected. Monday, however, the committee will visit North Harrison street, near the St. Mary's river, where several locations are offered, any of which might be acceptable. One of them is Melching's feed yard, and another a good piece of property immediately north of it.

C. F. Centlivre yesterday lost the rink medal he won last year and so ably attempted to retain. With the score 16 to 2 against them the Fort Wayne rink, skipped by David McKay, went in to do or die and they won. The members of the Centlivre rink could not place the curling stones with the precision that marked their exhibition on Thursday, while Mr. McKay's men played as they never did before. Steadily the latter closed up the gap between the two rinks and finally when it came to the end which finally decided the game the score was a tie, 20 to 20. There was some fine throwing in this end and when it was over Mr. McKay had won by one point, the final score being 21 to 20. The Fort Wayne rink will be compelled to defend the medal against all challenges. The two rinks were made up as follows: Fort Wayne Rink—David McKay, skip; Thomas Cavanaugh, George Thomm, James Dormer and W. W. Orrick. Centlivre Rink—C. F. Centlivre, skip; David Fife; Louis Ganzer, Peter Benson and James Gillie.

**"Sunset Limited."**
A vestibuled train of composite compartment drawing room sleeping cars and dining room cars. Chicago and St. Louis to California in three days. Complete particulars mailed free to any address by your local agent or James Charlton, G. P. A., G. & A. R. R., Chicago, Ill., or H. C. Townsend, G. P. A., St. L. I. M. & S. Ry., St. Louis, Mo.
jl1-22-ft-3

S. B. Fleming has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Hon. R. K. Erwin, of Decatur, was in Fort Wayne last evening.

R. A. Bradley will go to Huntington this evening to visit over Sunday.

Mrs. Lewis Elder and Miss Leah Wagner, of Lakeside, are both sick with measles.

Masters Raymond and Albert Deetzmeyer, of the south side, are down with the measles.

M. A. Ferguson, jr., has gone to Eaton to take charge of a stone quarry owned by his father.

The Relief union will meet Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the home. The board of directors will meet at 2:30.

There will be a curling game at the Clinton street rink tonight between teams skipped by James Dormer and James Gillie. The game will be for a box of cigars.

The Spiritual Church of Truth will hold Sunday evening services at 7:30, at K. of P. hall, Aldine block, 51 East Berry street, near postoffice. Rev. G. G. W. Van Horn, inspirational speaker and psychist, conductor. Subject: "The Various Phases of Mediumship in Modern Spiritualism," closing with test messages, etc.

Last evening a jolly party of young people of "The Strife Company," took possession of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anderson, 225 East Washington. The East End Mandolin club furnished the music. The evening was spent in progressive pedro. First prizes were won by Mr. Anderson and Mrs. Phil Lotz. Mr. Bower and Miss Phillipps were honored with the "booby" prizes.

## W. C. T. U. LADIES

**Stand True When They Know the Facts.**

She was a nervous little woman with sallow complexion and an uncertain condition of health. "It is a shame to have so many articles appearing in the paper, classing coffee with whisky and tobacco," she said. "Whoever heard of coffee causing a man to abuse his wife or commit crimes, such as whisky has been responsible for."

There seems to be some reason for the little woman's argument, until the subject is looked upon from a fair and unprejudiced standpoint. We are all inclined to quickly resent any imputation cast upon our favorite drink or habit.

It is a curious spectacle to a philosopher, chemist or physician to see a prominent W. C. T. U. woman drinking coffee and serving it to her family, while immediately after breakfast she may start in her round of work, fighting against whisky and tobacco. We must allow that she does not really know that the enemies she is contending against are simply older brothers of the coffee that has placed around her the spell of habit, which she is so free to denounce in those who use one or the other of the brothers of this family; but when she is told that coffee contains the same alkaloids as whisky and tobacco, has very much the same effect upon the body and nerve centers, that delirium tremens caused by excessive coffee drinking is by no means uncommon and that the active cause of much of the nervous prostration of women throughout America comes from that same smooth, polished insidious destroyer of nervous vigor and physical health, she is half inclined to follow the example of our friend spoken of in the beginning of the article.

When one becomes convinced that health is worth more than the continuance of a habit, then is a good time to make a trial of Postum Food Coffee. An article made for those who cannot digest common coffee, and who like a hot, fragrant, delicious beverage at the meals. The food elements contained in Postum and which go directly to rebuild the nerve centers, are shown by the analysis on the slip in the package. Grocers sell Postum in 15c and 25c packages.

**Romans Used Hollow Bricks.**
Hollow wedge bricks were used by the Romans for constructing arches at their baths at Bath, England. According to the Engineer, the roofs of the dressing rooms were covered in some instances with flat brick arches, and, as these would have fallen in by their own weight if constructed in the ordinary manner, hollow voussoirs were molded with a scantythirdtrel projection on one radial side, and a scantyfivedecial cavity to correspond on the other. The bricks were about one foot long from intrados to extrados and ten inches wide at the back. They were finished well and apparently of fireburnt, ordinary clay.

**Scattered.**
A cyclone in Georgia recently blew away a big fence, on which the "after-taking" picture of a local farmer had been painted by a patent-medicine firm. Soon afterward the old fellow received the following note from a neighbor: "The sorry the cyclone blowed yer picter so far, but I've got good news for you: Bill Jinkins found yer left leg. Mart Wilkins is got a hunk of yer back. Dan Jones found yer right arm, an' I understan' that Sister Molly Brown is got t'other arm. Likewise yer right leg. All the pieces I seen fit together good. What I wants yer knee now is, how much will you give for yer head?"

**Not a Good Head at Figures.**
From the Cleveland Plain Dealer: Miss Gushie—I have just discovered something really remarkable about the new year. If you take the sum of the individual figure of 1898 together it will exactly equal my age.
Young Mr. Stoopid—Indeed! That is remarkable. Let me see. Eighteen and nine and eight equal thirty-five. Do you know, Miss Gushie, I wouldn't have thought it.

**Millions of False Teeth.**
According to statistics from New York about 4,000,000 false teeth are manufactured annually in the United States, while one ton of gold and three tons of silver and platinum, to the value of $100,000, are used in stopping teeth.

## BASE BALL GOSSIP.

**Items of Interest to Lovers of the National Game.**

**Matters Are Beginning to Look Up in Wheeling—The Dayton Club—Sales.**

Things are beginning to look more favorable at Wheeling as is evidenced by the following taken from the Wheeling News: W. R. Armour, H. Youngman and F. R. Torreyson, the triumvirate owners of the Dayton and Wheeling base ball club franchises, are in the city looking up the local ground question. Mr. Torreyson, when seen, said things were looking much brighter than they had and all the gentlemen felt that prospects for a club here were better than at any time since their efforts to secure grounds began. The Belle Isle project looks more favorable and the stockholders are showing a desire to secure the ball club to add to their other attractions. The street car people are taking an interest in the club and are anxious to lend whatever aid they can in the effort to secure grounds. If the Belle Islepark people do not act within the next two or three days their location will be dropped, and the base ball people and street car people will go together in an effort to secure the Cilles property across the street. After the ground question is settled the triumvirate will be broken by Mr. Torreyson selling his interest in the Dayton club to his partners and taking the Wheeling team. This would be necessary, as the other clubs of course would not permit two teams in the league owned by the same parties. Something definite in the matter will be given out in the next two or three days.

**NOTES.**

Joe Rickert has signed a contract with New Castle to play out field.

It is said that Jess Kutz will be given a trial at first base. This position is not a new one to Joe.

Marty Hogan may not play base ball this year. He has had several offers to sign, but is now a full fledged enterer.

Umpire Frank O'Brien, who held an indicator in the Inter-State league last season, has been requested to fill out one of President Young's application blanks.

John J. Keefe, of Pittsburg, who was an umpire in the Inter-State league last season, has made applications to both the Eastern and Inter-State leagues for a position with either league as an umpire next season.

The cities of the Inter-State League represent a total population of 384,000, divided as follows: Toledo, 90,000; Dayton, 85,000; Youngstown, 45,000; Fort Wayne, 45,000; Wheeling, 37,000; Springfield, 36,000; Mansfield, 28,000; New Castle, 18,000.

There was some little "mix-up" as regards Burke, Mansfield's good third baseman. It seems that several other clubs were after Burke for '98, but Nick Young, the president of the National league of base ball clubs, has written Burke that he will be expected to report and play with Mansfield this year.

A telegram has been received by the secretary of the New Castle ball club from President N. E. Young, stating that the draft of Outfielder Flemming, of the New Castle club, by Cincinnati, stood and that the draft for $300 had been sent. It was hoped all along that Flemming might not be taken, and the fans will regret his going.

Youngstown Telegram: "Youngstown will not have Sunday base ball during the coming season. General Manager Anderson stated to the Telegram this morning that the schedule to be arranged would provide for Sunday games in four cities of the league only, those probably being Toledo, Dayton, Fort Wayne and Springfield. He said that he did not think Sunday ball would be played at all on the eastern end of the circuit."

Boston's salary list has been made public. It aggregates $41,950. Manager Selee's salary is $3,500. Hugh Duffy's stipend is $3,000. Nichols, Hamilton, Collins and Long get the limit, $2,400. Lowe's salary is $2,300. Stahl receives $2,100 and Tenny $2,150. The $2,000 men are Stivetts, Bergen and Sullivan. There are two $1,800 men—Klobedanz and Ganzel; two $1,600 artists—Willis and Yeager, and a few others at smaller salaries. Lewis gets $1,600.

This is the Youngstown view of it: Manager Strobel, of the Toledo club, in a letter here, makes announcement of his club as follows: Slagel, Brunner, Ewing and Ferguson, pitchers; Smith, Hartman and Gilks, outfielders; McDonough, third; O'Connel, shortstop; Arthur, catcher. Strobel makes it plain in his letter that he expects ultimately to join the Western league and denies emphatically that Toledo is to be a farm this season for Cleveland.

Mansfield Shield: "During the coming season the catchers in the big league way be compelled to stay close up behind the bat all through the game. The rules committee has this proposition under consideration. The proposed change is endorsed by a number of the oldest players in the league. If adopted it will be the only important innovation of the year. Were the catcher to remain close up behind the bat throughout the entire nine innings, whether the bases were occupied or not, the game would be shortened from ten to fifteen minutes—a very considerable factor when it is remembered that under the present pitching distance the games are more often over than under two hours."

The Cleveland Press, in large letters, refers to the Mullen magnetism "Sir Strobel," who kept his players out of draft, and says the following: "A two tail magnate of Charley Strobel's ingenuity deserves to succeed. It has been many a day since anything more brilliant has been thought of in a base ball way than the turning over to Cleveland of a group of Swamp Angels to keep them 'out of the draft.' Toledo's reward for 'signing' Myers, Kelb, Blue, Beck and Gilks and thus keeping them in the draft drag net, is this gift outright of Kelb to the local club. All of the men but Kelb will probably be turned back into the Toledo fold. Beck will go to Hot Springs with the Indians, but Strobel does not think he will prove fast enough for the big league. If Blue should turn out to be a good man, Tebeau will sign him and pay Toledo its price for his release."


**Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes**
By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.


**Ducking the Scold in Old Times.**
The last instance of curing a scold by ducking that is carried out in this country was in 1801, at Kingston-on-Thames. A contemporary newspaper records such an event in 1745: "Last week a woman that keeps the Queen's Head alehouse at Kingston, in Surrey, was ordered by the court to be ducked for scolding and was accordingly placed in the chair and ducked in the River Thames, under Kingston bridge, in the presence of 2,000 or 3,000 people." In Queen Elizabeth's time ducking was the universal punishment for scolds and it appears that each town had then at least one of these penitential chairs in ordinary use. Dr. Johnson once said to Mrs. Knowles: "Madam, we have different modes of reclaiming evil-stocks for the men, a ducking stool for women and a pound for beasts."—London Westminster Gazette.

**Young People's District Mission.**
"Young people have a definite mission as young people," writes Mrs. Lyman Abbott, in her series at "Practical Valley Papers," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "They are not to be an afterthought, even in preparing for their future work, so as to forget that they are to be the helpers of the home and of the community. Just as truly as the beauty of the butterfly's wings and the redness of the flowers are to gladden the eye, and the song of the bird is to stir the heart, so young men and maidens, in the beauty and strength of their youth, with their clear, happy voices, are to refresh the spirits of the care-worn. Young people have a distinct mission, not only to be happy themselves, but to make all around them happier, and first and principally in their homes."

**Largest Room in the World.**
The largest room in the world under one roof and unbroken by pillars is at St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 150 feet in breadth.


Ever sparkling and scintillating—genuine Libbey cut glass ware. Wise buyers look for this trade mark, invariably on the genuine. Accept no substitute.


O'clock—12—O'clock
Dances at True Blue Hall every Monday night. Commence at 8:30 p. m. sat-tf

**TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.**
WANTED—Four good nurse girls; references and wouldn't like to make milk capital to engage; cows and travel. Address, Box B, care of Sentinel.

## REAL ESTATE SALES

**As Reported by the Dwellelius Abstract Agency.**

Bernhardine C. and Otto J. Bertenberg, part northwest ¼, and part northeast ¼, section 24, township 31, range 14 east, containing 77.65 acres, for $1,994.

Rhesa Swinney, et al., to Ernest J. and Anna Kiss, lot 55, Swinney's addition, for $700.

W. H. and Louisa Shambaugh to Cyrus W. Zimmer, lot 20, in Reidy's addition, for $300.

Arnold's Breeze-Celery. School headaches cured by this wonderful remedy. 10cts. Sold by Greer & Pellens.

## SILVER MEETING.

Hon. R. C. Bell and C. P. Eversoles will addresss a public meeting of the Fort Wayne Bimetallic Union, in the circuit court room, Monday evening, February 7, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "The Monetary Reform Recommendations of President McKinley and Secretary Gage." Meeting open to all. 5-7

Every woman does not care to do up shirts, collars and cuffs herself, but whether she cares to or not, she does handle her lace curtains, and this is to inform her that by using the Electric Lustre Starch, she can make them look just like new with little or no work. In Blue Packages, and for sale by all grocers 283

**Card of Thanks.**
We desire in this manner to thank our friends and neighbors for their assistance and sympathy manifested to us during the illness and death of our mother.
FREDERICK BIESKE
AND CHILDREN.

**Closing Out Sale.**
Desiring to devote my entire time to the sale of pianos, I have decided to close out my large stock of organs at cost. Must be sold this week. Call at once.
S. A. KAHN,
3116 No. 111 Calhoun St.

We do not raise the price on account of tariff, but are selling all our elegant suiting and overcoating at old prices. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 70 E. Main St. 7tf

**For Sale.**
The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to W. R. CHAPMAN, Pres., 22-24 Bisley-Long Bldg. 27tf

## Money to Loan

On Farms and City property. Interest 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. Payable annually.

A. M. Atkinson & Son,
Wabash, Ind.

## THORNS TO SIT UPON.

How many people are gathering thorns to sit upon, by failing to heed the warning sent out by Electric Bitters. Don't. Kidney Beans, the Great Kidney and Bladder Cure, is the only remedy. If you have uncertain pains—dry mouth—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—lines under the eyes—sharp pain in the small of the back—dull dragging backache—general feeling of weariness—you have kidney trouble in some of its terrible forms. You should act quickly—Dr. Kidney Beans will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. The Tremont of PHILADELPHIA make Utnit Kidney Beans.

E. E. Sumner, Clinton county, County Clerk for Richmond, Indiana, writes: "For years I have suffered with pains in the kidneys and bladder and finally became so bad I could hardly stand up. Nothing could be any more distressing. I used Kidney Beans in the Utnit Kidney and Bladder cure on earth. I gladly recommend them to the afflicted.

Fort Wayne Agents.

Price 25 cts. Sold by Hoffgren, Greer & Pellens, Hall's Pharmacy, Wm. L. Keller, A. Stein, Meyer & Rose, Adolph Fledderjohn, Dreier & Rose, Distributing Agents.

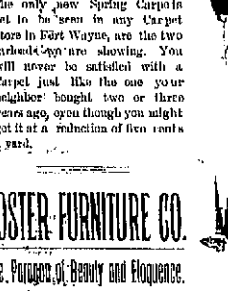
Tarrant's Little Liver Tonnet: A very small pill. Turns your liver. 5 Dose Bottle. 25c after dinner pill.

## ANOTHER CARLOAD OF NEW CARPETS.

The only new Spring Carpets yet to be seen in any Carpet Store in Fort Wayne, are the two carloads we are showing. You will never be satisfied with a Carpet just like the one your neighbor bought two or three years ago, even though you might get it at a reduction of ten cents a yard.

## FOSTER FURNITURE CO.


The Purpose of Beauty and Eloquence.
The Queen of the American Rostrum.
Genius understood by the best American Women.....
TO LECTURE TO LADIES' ONLY!



MADAME CLEO de SOUZA, B. D.
Will appear at Temple Theater, next
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 9th
At 2:30 p. m. in a demonstrated and illustrated Lecture Subject.
BEAUTY, GRACE, FORM AND PHYSICIAL CULTURE.
Positively no gentlemen or children admitted. Admission 10c and 20c. Ladies, kindly be seated by 2:20 o'clock.

**MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!**
Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay first or slow. $1,000 for $10.00 per month.
BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.
**INVESTORS**
Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $285,000.00 of stock matured in five months.
Call at office for full particulars
COR. BERRY & COURT.
**Tri-State Building and Loan Association,**

TEMPLE THEATER.
SATURDAY, FEB. 5th.
First time here of the Great New York Success.
"THE GREAT DIAMOND ROBBERY"
By Millward and Whedon. Management of David B. Tyrell.
An enormous metropolitan company.
Direct from Manhattan Opera House, New York.
The Great Herbert Horse Race.
CAST.
Stanley Dove, Edwin Meyer, J. W. Benson, Frank Dumont, Harry Mack, Bennett, Harriet Sterling, Jessie Bedford, Zaza Rogers, Ethel Harrison, Jessie Ralph, Clara Elwood and others.

TEMPLE THEATER
TUESDAY, FEB. 8th,
Sixth Consecutive Season of
Jas. A. Herne's
Beautiful Comedy Drama
"SHORE ACRES."
Direction of H. C. MINER.
Presented by a fine company of players, with Scenic Accessories and Realistic Properties. A superb production guaranteed. Prices as ever, 25c.
Reserved seats, $1.00, 75c and 50c.
Gallery & Amateurs, 25c.

FEBRUARY 3, 1898.
There will be a hot time at the sales of Schloss. Great reduction of prices at 107 Calhoun Street.
GOLDSTINE'S PLACE.
We will send this and any ad in the Sentinel one year to any address on receipt of a postal card.

# THANKS, GOOD PEOPLE

Of Fort Wayne and vicinity; a thousand thanks for the Great Patronage accorded us during the past year. We have just passed through the most Successful year of our existence. Our business was almost double that of any previous year.

Encouraged by our Success of 1897, we shall use renewed efforts in 1898 to earn and deserve the confidence of the public. We have just finished invoicing and our new Spring Goods are beginning to come in. Our Carpet stock will be double that of last year. We have secured the exclusive sale of the celebrated Heywood Bros. and Wakefields Co.'s Baby Carriages. More than 100 different styles to select from. There are several car loads of goods already in and more coming. We have the largest and most complete stock of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, etc., in the city. We are here to stay and hope by straightforward business methods to merit your Patronage for years to come. We hope to make 1898 the crowning year of our success.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,
106 Calhoun and 28 W. Main Street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE GOLD CRAZE IS ON.

### The Rush to the Klondike Attains Astounding Proportions.

### ALL CLASSES CATCH THE FEVER.

Transportation Companies Will Be Swamped and the Days of 1849 Discounted. Men In Will Over Gold—Building the Passes of Some of Their Terrors.

Just 50 years ago was begun in this country a rush for gold which was parallelled in by hundreds of thousands of men. It was a movement unexampled in attendant circumstances and so important in results that we have not yet stopped talking about it. Today we are about to witness another rush of a similar nature, but no different in detail that it be just as novel and interesting

"GOLD"—THE PIONEER OF TOMORROW.

as it we had never been through the experience at all. Besides, we forget a lot in half a century.

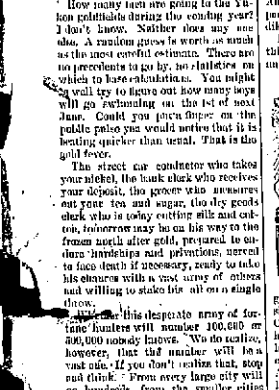
How many men are going to the Yukon goldfields during the coming year? I don't know. Neither does any one else. A random guess is worth as much as the most careful estimate. There are no precedents to go by, no statistics on which to base calculations. You might as well try to figure out how many boys will go exclaiming on the 1st of next June. Could you place paper on the public pulse you would notice that it is beating quicker than usual. That is the gold fever.

The street car conductor who takes your nickel, the bank clerk who receives your deposit, the grocer who measures out your tea and sugar, the dry goods clerk who is today cutting silk and cotton, tomorrow may be on his way to the frozen north after gold, prepared to endure hardships and privations, nerved to face death if necessary, ready to take his chances with a vast army of others and willing to stake his all on a single throw.

Of this desperate army of fortune hunters will number 100,000 or 500,000 nobody knows. We do realize, however, that the number will be a vast one. If you don't realize that, stop and think. From every large city will go hundreds, from the smaller cities scores. Each town will send a handful of representatives, and from almost every hamlet will go one or two. How many men do you know of personally who have either started for Alaska or who are planning to go? I have ten or twelve on unusually wide circle of acquaintances, but I can count up 17 without thinking very hard. Four are already on the way. Three more are about to start. Possibly some of those who have talked the loudest will be the ones who will not go at all. That is generally the case.

But if every locality is to be so generously represented up in the gold country just fancy what a multitude they will make. Why, with only a limited number of delegates from each district it is very easy to get together more than 100,000 people at a big convention. But in this case some of these limitations are taken off. Every man who can get the money and who can shake off family ties is free to go.

Who are the men who are ready to try this new venture? All sorts and conditions of men. Many of them are men who have failed in everything else they have undertaken and singularly enough that the peculiar qualities of mind which were not of the right kind to help them to the successful ventures of everyday life will somehow bring them out on top in the human sweepstakes



WHAT HE EXPECTS TO DO.

which will soon be whirling through the forbidding passes of southern Alaska. Then, again, some are men who have been fairly successful in more prosaic lines of trade. They expect that those same talents will multiply their capital a hundredfold on the Klondike. So they are going to pull up stakes.

New Englanders and people in the middle states are somewhat conservative, and they have not caught the gold fever so generally as the people farther west. Still New York and New England will turn out a big crowd of gold seekers. But the western folks do not realize how fiercely the fever is raging west of the Mississippi. The inducements are many. All the trades and professions are overcrowded. The profits of the small business of most are uncertain and the wages of the day laborer. Alaska offers a welcome outlet.

So doctors are leaving their patients, butchers their shops, reporters, bookkeepers and editors their desks, clerks the counter, bakers their ovens and mechanics their benches. The hegira to California in 1849 is to be eclipsed. There are, already, plenty of men who have outfitted and who are only waiting for the opening of navigation to start. Others are preparing to start as soon as the ice breaks in the Yukon river. Every train that leaves Seattle is crowded with men bound for the Klondike. Every steamer that can be pressed into service is being overhauled and put in shape for the trip. Every dock is piled high with freight destined for the Yukon country. Every man who has a dollar to spare is investing it in an outfit. Every man who has a dollar to borrow is trying to get it. Every man who has a dollar to beg is begging for it. Every man who has a dollar to steal is stealing it. Every man who has a dollar to earn is working overtime to get it. Every man who has a dollar to gamble is betting it on the chances of getting to the Klondike and back. Every man who has a dollar to lose is losing it. Every man who has a dollar to spend is spending it. Every man who has a dollar to make is making it. Every man who has a dollar to save is saving it. Every man who has a dollar to lend is lending it. Every man who has a dollar to invest is investing it. Every man who has a dollar to speculate is speculating. Every man who has a dollar to throw away is throwing it away. Every man who has a dollar to keep is keeping it. Every man who has a dollar to lose is losing it. Every man who has a dollar to earn is working overtime to get it. Every man who has a dollar to gamble is betting it on the chances of getting to the Klondike and back. Every man who has a dollar to lose is losing it. Every man who has a dollar to spend is spending it. Every man who has a dollar to make is making it. Every man who has a dollar to save is saving it. Every man who has a dollar to lend is lending it. Every man who has a dollar to invest is investing it. Every man who has a dollar to speculate is speculating. Every man who has a dollar to throw away is throwing it away. Every man who has a dollar to keep is keeping it

...vening Sentinel.
...ATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898.

## ...SUNDAY SCHOOL.

...N. VI. FIRST QUARTER, INTER...
...TIONAL Studies, Heb. 9.

...f the Lesson, Matt. vi. 24-34. Memo...
...Verses, 33, 34. Golden Text, 1 Pet...
...Commentary by the Rev. D. M. ...

...

"No man can serve two masters, for ...
...or he will hate the one and love the ...
...or else he will hold to the one and de...
...the other. You cannot serve God and ...
Mammon." There are but two true ...
Christ and satan, God the Father, ...
...ted Holy Spirit, who in Christ have ...
...lowed their love for us and seek our ...
...and welfare, without whose soul-love made ...
...to us, and the devil, who controls the ...
...orld and the flesh and seeks our eternal ...
...n, giving us as a bait some of the pleas...
...s of sin for a season. The child of the ...
...ingdom, having received the Lord Jesus ...
...Christ and being made in Him a child ...
...and heir of God, is expected, like Abra...
...am, to be looking for the city, and, like ...
...Moses, to have respect unto the recom...
...pense of the reward and be laying up ...
...treasure in heaven and not on the earth, ...
...for a sound estate on the earth (Gal. iii. 29), never task...
...to please Him who hath called us.

"Therefore I say unto you, Take no ...
...ht for your life, what ye shall eat or ...
...what ye shall drink, nor yet for your body, ...
...what ye shall put on. Is not the life more ...
...than meat, and the body than raiment?" ...
...onderful "I say unto you" is the ...
...atment equivalent of "Thus saith ...
...d" and should carry with it all ...
...e for those in the darkness of sin. I ...
...u will find it 14 times in this ser...

Behold the fowls of the air, for ...
...ow not, neither do they reap, nor ...
...into barns, yet your heavenly Fa...
...deth them. Are ye not much bet...
...than they? Are not five sparrows sold ...
...things, and not one of them is for...
...otten before God?" (Luke xii. 6.) How ...
...ng will not withhold food for the ...
...d He who made the body will surely ...
...y raiment to clothe it. Do people ...
...orry about these things remember ...
...they have a Father in heaven who ...
...ows He is and cares for them exceeding ...
...ve us all. Now shall He not with ...
...so freely give us all things? (Rom. ...

Which of you, by taking thought, ...
...d one cubit unto his stature?" No ...
...neither add one inch to our height ...
...s a moment to our life but by the will ...
...God. We are wholly dependent upon ...
...d for everything, for as we have no ...
...birds and beasts and fishes, flowers and ...
...plants and trees - He is the God to whose ...
...hand our breath is, and whose are all our ...
...ways. He opens His hand and satisfies ...
...the desire of every living thing (Psa. ...
...xv. 16). "And why take ye thought for rai...
...ment. Consider the lilies of the field how ...
...they grow; they toil not, neither do they ...
...spin." They are simply planted, and in ...
...due time well rooted they grow, and as they ...
...will but abide in quietness, and, like the ...
...plants, trust the husbandman's care, He ...
...will see to it that our clothing shall do ...
...Him honor.

...st to be thy Father in what He will, ...
...ust to know that He is true and be still. ...
...ust to follow hour by hour as He leadeth, ...
...ust to crave the moment's need, and rest ...
...30. "And yet I say unto you that even ...
...Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed ...
...like one of these." His glory was all put ...
...on, but the lily's glory is part of itself. ...
...Our Lord Himself is the true Lily of the ...
...valley. His glory was in Him and shone ...
...out through Him in all His words and ...
...deeds. We may put on that which to some ...
...may seem very beautiful, but the Lord ...
...looketh upon the heart, and the thread of ...
...this whole sermon is purity, the reality of ...
...the heart that is right with God.

30. "Wherefore if God so clothe the ...
...grass of the field, which today is and to-...
...morrow is cast into the oven, shall He not ...
...much more clothe you, O ye of little ...
...faith?" If He clothe the perishable flow...
...ers, how much more will He clothe you, ...
...whom He has redeemed by His precious ...
...blood! He has, by a sacrifice indescri...
...bably great, provided redemption clothing ...
...for every penitent sinner, just as when the ...
...Lord God made unto Adam and to his ...
...wife coats of skins and clothed them (Gen. ...
...iii. 21). How much more will He provide ...
...the temporary clothing needed by these ...
...bodies!

31. "Therefore take no thought, saying, ...
...What shall we eat, or what shall we drink, ...
...or wherewithal shall we be clothed?" ...
...Worry not in your heart nor give utterance ...
...to your thoughts. For what is command...
...found these three in Ps. xxxvii. 1, 7, 8, ...
...alongside of "Trust in the Lord and do ...
...good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and ...
...verily thou shalt be fed." In Phil. iv. 6, ...
...7, 8, "Be careful [or anxious] for nothing." ...
...Dr. Weston says: "Anxiety for the ...
...things of this life is unnecessary and profi...
...less. God knows and that love." He ...
...will provide, for His nature is Jehovah-...
...jireh (Gen. xxii. 14, margin).

32. "(For after all these things do the ...
...gentiles seek), for your Heavenly Father ...
...knoweth that ye have need of all these ...
...things." Leave it to Him, your Father ...
...who have no Father in heaven, but trust ...
...thou in God. It would grieve us if our ...
...children seized several and anxious fast ...
...we might not feed and clothe them and ...
...still more so if they refused to receive ...
...them things, for which they should look to ...
...us alone.

33. "But seek ye first the kingdom of ...
...God and His righteousness, and all these ...
...things shall be added unto you." If I un...
...derstand this, it means that having become ...
...an heir of God through faith in Christ, ...
...we are to make it our one great business ...
...to bring in His kingdom and to those whom ...
...He shall reign in righteousness by letting ...
...Him use us as He may please for any ...
...manner of service in the matter of making ...
...Him known to all the world. When in...
...dividual believers and churches and Sun...day schools live not for their own benefit, ...
...but to obey the great commandment of ...
...Math. xxviii. 19, 20; Mark xvi. 15; Luke ...
...xxiv. 47, then will they find the blessed ...
...abundance of blessing in every necessary ...
...way.

Make then this service the delight, ...
...Hell hates the worthy deed.

34. "Take therefore no thought for the ...
...morrow, for the morrow shall take ...
...thought for the things of itself. Sufficient ...
...unto the day is the evil thereof." The ...
...thoughts of the days before and long be...
...day are appropriate here also. We are not ...
...to say tomorrow we will do this and so, ...
...but if the Lord will we shall live and do ...
...this or that (Jas. iv. 13-15). Neither are ...
...we to borrow tomorrow's cares, but live ...
...today live unto Him "in quietness and in ...
...confidence" (Isa. xxx. 15). "Doing as re...cardon serve them, for God is with them" ...
...(1 Sam. x. 7).

Strength for today is all we need, for there ...
...never will be a to-morrow.
Tomorrow's sun will never beat on me today, with ...
...its measure of joy or sorrow.

### Going to the Root of the Matter.

Student—I suppose, now, everything depends upon my having a clear idea of what I know.

Professor—There is only one thing more important.

S.—And that is?

P.—To have a clear idea of what you don't know.—Brooklyn Life.

### A Silver Wedding.

"Ray," asked the little boy, "what is a silver wedding?"

Ray, thoughtfully cracking his magnificent brand the Republic answered: "A silver wedding is when a woman has been married 10 years to one man."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Seventy Rooms No Low.

"One of the tallest men I ever knew was a Rhode Islander. He measured nearly seven feet in height."

"Perhaps he had to grow that way. There was no room for him to spread out."—Chicago Tribune.

### THE COMING OF THE MUSE.

The sky was gray, rainy, sere, at times
Heart-broken, but well not a day,
But while I for the absence of Sylvius
Felt fit to weep,

Came not the Muse I long had known
Whose eyes are as violets in dew,
And in the hair a wreath she wore
Breathed odd delight.

In vain to look in vain to strive,
I thought I was quite alone,
And I could not see a wreath in her hair
Of weeping drops.

The rain ceased, and the darkling cloud,
Its sad hues in tatters now with it,
A splendid rainbow set to hill
Its front and face.

Fair, fair and dim, hues blent, white,
How to name—I will, I know,
Half Babylon, a plashed of delight,
A sweet veiled face.

And straight, "Behold, the youth, how sing,"
That face does look to the west,
Bathe fancy splendors joyous deep,
"The muse is here!"

O! from the west and rainbow, she soon shall sit
She floats, yet will not go—
The large eyes warm teardrops fill
Of faith and love.

Now from the name I to her name
Now from the dawn's clear tone,
And with none, nor joyously,
Sings maiden grace.

Now through the thick life-lashes see
Along the city street
Floating she draws darkly for
Its faithful feet

Now by the palace, now the jail;
Now, now, she undoes
Like a banker at or those that wail,
She hears them.

And with her takes the poet's mind
And heart and soul and will,
Wanders she, leaves a sad, sing wind,
He follows, follows still!
—the Leader Morris in Harper's Magazine.

## LUCK OF LODORE.

"What is the 'Luck of Lodore,' Watty?"

A look of terror overspread the face of old Watty Gibson, the butler at Lodore castle, when he heard the question which his young master put to him just suddenner was ended. Bending over the hard's chair, he replied in a low tone so that none of the numerous guests should hear.

"When sh, laird, dinna speir, and for the sake o' n' that's guide dinna ask to see it."

But his words had been overheard by the next neighbor to laird Henry at the dinner table, and he said

"Family feelings again, Watty; good heavens, what a lot of rubbish our forefathers did believe! What with family ghosts in one gallery and family skeletons in another and 'Lucks of Lodore' hidden in places you wot not of you have a lively prospect before you, Henry, my boy. Why, your house is scarcely habitable. I know I wouldn't stand it."

"What would you do, Jasper Keith?"

"I would set in the light of common sense on the whole bag and baggage of them, and I think in the end you will find your worthy forefathers have been kept out of the best part of their mansion by a few enterprising rats and mice."

"Jasper Keith, you know you are talking nonsense. You are merely egging my cousin on to attempt the solution of the Lodore mysteries to gratify your own curiosity. Henry, do not be influenced by him," retorted beautiful Jean Anniston, who sat near.

"My fair cousin, whatever you may insist, of course, be right. A pretty woman is always right. But nevertheless I will stick to the rats and mice theory until I am converted to a better," was Jasper Keith's supercilious reply as the company left the dinner table with the ladies.

"Come, Henry, let's take our wine in the smoking room, and Clifford and I will give you your revenge for that 'go' we won from you last night."

"Rats and mice again, I suppose. These rodents have much to answer for, Henry," sneered Keith.

"I shall enter these rooms tonight or die," cried the young laird, thoroughly piqued by Keith's animadversions.

"Lord sake, Lodore, dinna do ony sic thing. I tell ye the deil himsel's in there. I've heard the maist awin' cries an the cloulds o' claims ilka Hallowmass nicht"—

"Hallowmass—why, that's tonight! Will we hear it?" cried one of the younger members of the party.

"Say no more, Watty. I tell you I will enter those rooms tonight. I underestimate to discover why half my house is uninhabitable."

"Now, that is what I call a sensible man," cried Jasper, showing his wolfish white teeth in a ghastly smile.

"Ye deevil, gin anything comes nere him, the young laird's death will be at your door," muttered the old butler.

* * * * * * *

Supper was nearly ended at Lodore castle. The company was a merry one, but Jean and her mother had noticed with pain that Henry drank far more wine than was good for him. Jasper Keith sat by him and took care that his cup should never remain long empty. The host waxed fast and furious, and the toasts followed rapidly one after another, as though in their merriment the company would drown the sound of the thunder, the wind and the rain that raged without.

At last Jasper Keith rose. Hushed he baleful smile over the whole circle of guests, and as he raised the wine cup over his head he cried: "I have one more toast to propose. We have drunk the health of the Laird of Lodore. Let us drink—drink 'prosperity to the Luck of Lodore,' and let the laird honor the toast by drinking to it from the 'Luck of Lodore' itself."

From the lips of Dame Helen, her daughter and old Watty expressions of horror fell.

"Stop, Henry! Do not agree to it —the honor of the house may pay for it!" cried the beautiful Jean pleadingly.

"I must see it!: Watty, bring the 'Luck of Lodore.'"

For an instant the old butler hesitated; then, seeing his master was in earnest, he slowly left the room. After some delay he returned, bearing with him a curiously shaped box. This he unlocked, and then, after stripping off several coverings, he exhibited to the gaze of the company an antique crystal goblet, curiously cut and with certain strange hieroglyphics inscribed around it.

"That is the 'Luck o' Lodore,' the Master Henry, said to have been given to one o' your ancestors by the great wizard, Michael Scott. So long as it is kept safe, so long will there be one o' the name o' Armiston alive to keep the estates. For five hundred years it has been preserved."

"Indeed!" sneered Keith. "And the stability of the great house of Lodore rests on so feeble a foundation as a piece of Lintie glass! Stuff and nonsense!"

"Fill it with wine, Watty, and then pass it round, that each guest may say he or she has taken a draft from the 'Luck of Lodore.'"

The old butler did so with trembling hands and then returned the goblet to Henry, who drained the contents that remained.

"What a piece of degrading superstition! Can it be possible that any one believes that the present family would be either the better or the worse of that goblet being broken?" was Jasper Keith's remark to Henry stood holding it in his hands. The fumes of the wine were mounting into the young man's head, and the spirit of bravado got the better of him.

"You are right, Keith!" he cried. "We'll see whether the 'Luck of Lodore' is the one or false prophet."

With those words he dashed the crystal goblet on to the floor. A shriek broke from all present. Dame Helen covered her face with her hands. Jean started forward toward Henry, while poor old Watty, with a cry of anguish, rushed to the spot where the goblet had fallen. At that moment a tremendous peal of thunder literally shook the castle, as though in honor of the laird's action. A mighty rushing wind also seemed to pass through its galleries and corridors, and lo! one of its wings like the wind of a host yet came the words, "Doomed, doomed, doomed!" Yet through it all, with his cold, supercilious smile on his lips, sat Jasper Keith. "One superstition the less," was his sole remark.

All was confusion now Watty had found the goblet, and, singularly enough, almost intact. The slender stem alone was broken, but so that it admitted of repair. Yet no sooner had Jean perceived this than she said in a low voice to her mother: "It is the stem that has snapped. Henry is doomed."

But Dame Helen, without further remark, replaced the "Luck of Lodore" in its casket and bade Watty, the old man's face was ashen pale, and as he buttered rather than walked to the plate chest in the strongroom adjoining his pantry he muttered, "It's a' up wi' the young laird now."

* * * * * * *

When old Watty returned to the dining room, he found that, despite Dame Helen's remonstrances and Jean's entreaties and tears, Henry was determined to penetrate into the long closed suit of apartments in the west wing. In vain the butler used all his powers of persuasion, in vain he asked the young laird to wait until morning light.

"No; I wish to go now, to see what there is that has frightened you all and to recover the part of my house that has been lost to us so long. Get the keys."

Old Watty was perfectly stupefied with terror, but nevertheless he had to obey. Jean, seeing her betrothed was so immovable in his resolution, determined to go with him, and several of the other ladies volunteered to accompany her.

The gentlemen drew their swords, and, lighting a couple of flambeaux, Henry motioned the butler to lead the way. Through many an ancient gallery and corridor they passed. At length the long deserted suit of apartments was reached. The storm without had now reached its height, and the thunder crashed and reechoed through the long gallery with awful distinctness. But nothing intimidated the young laird.

"Solve this mystery I will!" he cried.

Watty with great difficulty inserted all the ancient key into the lock, and after several ineffectual attempts at last succeeded in getting the rusty mechanism to act. But he positively refused to enter the rooms himself. Thereupon Henry and Jasper Keith strode into the apartment.

In an instant they seemed to be in the world of another epoch. The furniture was rich past description, but was thrown and tossed about as though some deadly struggle had taken place. The rooms appeared to have been closed up on great haste. On the table stood an old fashioned china tea service, with cups still containing the stain of the long dried residuum that had been left after drinking. Near it stood an open spaniel, with the noise still sounding before it. The pieces was one of Gertie Eastone's long forgotten pastimes. Yonder lay a faded glove, inlaid stained. In another corner a lady's slipper, beautifully ornamented. In the middle of the room stood an immense bedstead of very costly workmanship, but the curtains were closely drawn all round. In front of the bed lay two swords, thrown down as if in combat, and by them the bones of a moldering human hand cut off by the wrist.

"If any solution exists, it lies within those bed curtains," said Henry in a low voice.

"Draw them aside and see what is there."

"I will."

These were the last words he spoke. As he advanced to the bedside there came sweeping along the corridor the same rushing, mighty wind they had heard before. In an instant all the flambeaux were extinguished. But scarcely had darkness fallen upon them when a frightful crash was heard in the lower end of the room, accompanied by a wailing cry. The curtains enveloping the bed were violently drawn aside, and it seemed as though a fiery hand surrounded with blue sulphurous flame was thrust forth from the aperture and crushed both Henry Armiston and Jasper Keith to the floor, while overhead there broke the most terrible peal of thunder ever heard by any of those grouped at the doorway, and under which the old castle trembled to its foundations.

Then over all there fell a silence even more awful than the roar of the elements, amidst which the same wailing as last heard it broke before seemed to utter the words, though at a vast distance, "The doom has fallen—has fallen."

* * * * * * *

Lights were not long in being procured, and the inmates of the castle pressed forward into the fatal chamber to see what remained. The curtains still fell with their dark insensible folds about the bed, veiling as before the secrets that lay hid there, but no man dared to withdraw them. Before the bed, prostrate and motionless, lay two corpses, blackened and disfigured. They were those of Jasper Keith and the Laird of Lodore. Traced upon the breast of the latter as by some diabolic engraver was the exact reproduction of the "Luck of Lodore."

Lodore castle still stands in the Lammermuirs, but Jean Armiston and the husband of her choice, Archibald Rubislaw, never sought to examine further into the mysteries of the sealed suit and were content to take things as they found them. "The Luck of Lodore" still sleeps undisturbed in the plate chest of the present representative of the family. Black and White.

### A Smooth Tongue.

"No, Mr. Smith," she said gently but firmly, "I can never be your wife." Then he struggled to his feet and said, in broken tones, "Are all my hopes to be thus dashed to pieces? am I never to be known as the husband of the beautiful Mrs. Smith?" This was too much, and she succumbed.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### Not Said in So Many Words.

"Johnson wants to borrow some money of me. Do you know anything about him?"

"I know him as well as I do you. I wouldn't let him have a cent."—Indianapolis Journal.

## WHAT HE CAUGHT.

### The Small Man Was a Fisherman Himself but Had a Snare.

It was at Peasedale inn during the half hour of anticipation between the blowing of horn which had announced that dinner making was under way and the clanging of a bell which would proclaim it was ready—and the story teller was absent.

"Wonder what's keeping him?" asked the fisherman of piscatorial failures as the throng one by one placed themselves and then irritably tossed it with the other. "Struck a shoal."

"Naw; calmed on Cape Florida and likely to pole in 'bout midnight," said the expert troller philosophically. "I've been all through this on wind business. Any one got a yarn that ain't mess gnawed?"

So one answered. The fat man's leg followed the end of the irritable fisherman and found their way to the piazza railing, and they were joined by others, singly and in pairs and only differing in the method of crossing or in the angle of their inclination. At length a small, apologetical man at the far end of the line squeaked out:

"What I was doing down here last year, I went over to Florida and caught"—

"What?" cried the fat man, dropping his feet to the floor in resounding interrogation. "Blue fish? How many?"

"Kingfish, more likely," interrupted the expert troller, with fierce eagerness.

"Now, I myself"—

"Chained! chained!" broke in a third impatiently. "He means a tarpon. They're not common on the east coast, but we get 'em sometimes. Let me tell you a story."

"Oh, tut, tut, tut, tut! Let the man finish his yarn," from three or four points at once.

"I—I was only about to say, gentlemen," deprecated the unfortunate little man, trying to catch his breath, "that when I was down here last winter I went out to Cape Florida and caught the worst cold I ever had in my life. I ain't quite got over it yet."

Slowly the legs were at back to the railing, and with, "Fine lady, pugh!" ran down the line. Then four mouths closed the clanging of the dinner bell, and in the change of the current of their meditation the little man was enabled to steal away unperceived.—Detroit Free Press.

### The Acme of Discomfort.

Gabriel—Why was that I saw you talking to so long at the gate this morning?

St. Peter—That was the ill-contented man.

G.—Well, what did you object to in him?

St. P.—It was he that objected, not I.

G.—Indeed. What was the trouble?

St. P.—He wouldn't come in unless I signed a paper that he could go out again if it didn't suit him.—Brooklyn Life.

### And Then Have It Typewritten.

"I have understood," said the friend, "that you have been writing a novel."

"I have," replied the author.

"And that you have had considerable trouble in getting it published."

"I have."

"Why don't you have it typewritten?"—Chicago Tribune.


# NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

## It Comes to the Preacher from Over Study and Brain Tire—It Comes to Any Person, too, who Worries and Frets.

*From the Huron Tribune, Bad Axe, Mich.*

A "breaking down of the nervous system" is a modern expression. A modern complaint. It is indeed the most dreaded scourge of the nineteenth century. It affects people of all classes, and is a product of our hasty and hectic life. It attacks the preacher and the lawyer—the direct result of brain tire. It affects people in any walk of life, but who worry and fret. It causes a depletion of the nerve force.

It is curable by complete rest and change of scene, also by the use of nerve restoratives and nerve foods. As the first method is not possible in the case of all, the latter suffer from the most universal and practical method of treating the disorder is. When it is discovered that Dr. Miles' Nervine is a true nerve restorative and nerve food, and that it is entirely free from all opiates and narcotics, the most nervous people will realize how much they have been suffering needlessly. Do not take nervine pills. They only stimulate and irritate. What you want is to feed the nerves, and Dr. Miles' Nervine is the medicine that is to do it. What you want is to be built up—not driven up by the nerves, and by using Dr. Miles' Nervine you will be. Dr. Miles' Pain Pill for Pale People is also a great nerve tonic. Sold by druggists on a guarantee first bottle will benefit, or money back. Book and its remarkable proof, and which it knows to every reader.

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Gentlemen: I have used Dr. Miles' Nervine, and find the following letters of a testimonial:

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## CHRISTIAN CHARACTER.

### The Kind of Christian To at Are Needed in the World.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage Says the Greatest Obstacle to Christ's Advancement Is Their Lack of Quality for Christian Duties.

Rev. Dr. Talmage, in the following sermon, points out the style of Christian character required for the times in which we live. The text is:

Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?—Esther iv. 14.

Esther, the beautiful, was the wife of Ahasuerus, the absolutist. The time had come for her to present a petition to her infamous husband in behalf of the Jewish nation, to which she had once belonged. She was afraid to undertake the work, lest she should lose her own life, but her cousin, Mordecai, who had brought her up, encouraged her with the suggestion that probably she had been raised up of God for that peculiar mission. "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"

Esther had her God-appointed work. You and I have ours. It is my business to tell you what style of man and woman you ought to be in order that you may meet the demands of the age in which God has cast your lot. So this discourse will not deal with the technicalities, but only with the practicabilities. When two armies have rushed into battle, the officers of either army do not want a philosophical discussion about the chemical properties of human blood or the nature of gunpowder; they want some one to man the batteries and take out the guns. And now, when all the forces of light and darkness, of heaven and hell, have plunged into the fight, it is no time to give ourselves to the definitions and formulas and technicalities and conventionalities of religion. What we want is practical, earnest, consecrated, enthusiastic and triumphant help.

In the first place, in order to meet the special demand of this age, you need to be an unmistakable, aggressive Christian. Of half and half Christians we do not want any more. The church of Jesus Christ will be better without them. They are the chief obstacle to the church's advancement. I suspect the ing of another kind of Christian, and the appearance for year becoming an earnest Christian are at your hand, and there is a straight path for you into the broad daylight of God's forgiveness. You may this moment be the baptism of the world, and the next ornament you may be splendor in the Lord and Almighty. You remember what excitement there was in this country, years ago, when the prince of Wales came here—how the people rushed out by hundreds of thousands to see him. Why? Because they expected that some day he would be sitting on the throne of England. But what was all that manner to which that ends now—to be sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty; yea, to be queens and kings unto God. "They shall reign with Him forever and forever."

But you need to be aggressive Christians, and not like those persons who spend their lives in gossiping their Christian graces and wondering why they do not make progress. How much robustness of health would a man have if he hid himself in a dark closet? A great deal of the piety of to-day is too exclusive. It hides itself. Christian people in this day whose self-examination amounts to the pulling up of that which they only yesterday or the day before planted. Oh, my friends, if you want to have a sublime Christian character, plant it right out of doors, in the great field of Christian usefulness, and though storms may come upon it, and though the heats may try to consume it, it will thrive until it becomes a great tree, in which the fowls of Heaven may have their habitation. I have no patience with these flower-pot Christians. They keep their plants under shelter, and all that their Christian experience is a small, exclusive circle, when they ought to plant it in the great garden of the Lord, so that the whole atmosphere could be aromatic with their Christian sweetness. What we want in the armies of the land is more strength of piety. The century plant is wonderfully suggestive and wonderfully beautiful, but I never look at it without thinking of its parsimony. It lets whole generations go by before it puts forth one blossom; we have a better admiration for the age the dewy tears in the blue eyes of the violets for they come every spring. My Christian friend, time is going by so rapidly that we can not afford to be idle.

A recent statistician says that human life now has an average of thirty-three years. From there on you may sleep, subtract all the time you take for sleep and the taking of food and recreation, and that will leave you about 16 years. From these 16 you must subtract all the time that you are necessarily engaged in the caring of your children, and that will leave you but a few bright years. From these eight years you must take all the days and weeks and months all the length of time that is passed in sickness—leaving you about one year in which to work for God. O my soul! wake up! God cannot afford to lose a moment time, and still so few hours in which to reap? So that I state it as a simple fact that all the time that the vast majority of you will have for the explicit service of God will be less than one year.

"What," says some man, "I literally support the Gospel and the church by money, and the Gospel is preached; all the spiritual advantages are spread before me, and if they want to be saved let them come and be saved—that's discharged all my responsibility." Just as that my Master's spirit? Is there not an old book somewhere that commands us to go out into the highways and the hedges and compel the people to come in? What would become of you and me if Christ had not made direct and personal efforts for our salvation? Where would we have been if he had not come though the door of Bethlehem manger, and if he had died with the crushed hunt of the crucifixion knocked at the iron gate of the sepulchre of our spiritual death, crying: "Lazarus, come forth!" Oh, my Christian friend! there is no time for inertia when all the forces of darkness seem to be in full activity—when Satan printing presses are publishing infidel tracts, when express trains are carrying incendiary sin of sin when fleet ships are laden with opium and strong drink, when the night air of our cities is polluted with the laughter that breaks up from the ten thousand dens of iniquity, when Alexander-mad, when the fires of the second death already are kindled in the hells of some who, only a little while ago, were innocent. Oh, never since the curse fell upon the earth has there been a time when it was such an awful thing for the church to sleep. The great audiences are not gathered in Christian churches; the great multitudes are gathered in temples of sin—tears of unutterable woe their harps, the blood of crushed hearts the awful wine of their sacraments, blasphemies their litany, and the groans of the lost world the organ dirge of their worship.

Again, if you want to be qualified to meet the duties which this age demands of you, you must, on the one hand, avoid reckless fanaticism, and, on the other hand, not shut your ears to things because they are odd. The air is full of new plans, new projects, new theories of government, new theologies, and I am amazed to see how so many Christians want only novelty in order to recommend a thing to their confidence and to they rush fanatically to many of such as they swallow, and they are unhappy. New plans—secular, ethical, philosophical, religious, charitable, benevolent—long enough to make a line reaching from the Oregon mountains to Great Salt Lake City. Ah, my brother, do not be afraid of a thing merely because it is new! Try it by the realities of the judgment day. But, on the other hand, do not adhere to anything merely because it is old. There is not a single enterprise of the church or the world but has sometime been scalped at. There are those who often men clothed even Bible societies, and when a few young men met in Massachusetts and organized the first missionary society ever organized in this country there went laughter and ridicule all around the Christian church. They said the unfortunate young men were going to India and would be killed. People cried out: "Who ever heard of such theories of states and government? Who ever noticed such a style of preaching as Jesus has?" Bickled and tabled of mysterious wings and wheels. Even a man so good as Cyprianus and Gennesaret, and He drew His illustrations from the lilies, from the wind, from the mountain, from the lilies, from the cornstalks. How the Pharisees scoffed! How Herod decided! And this Jesus they plucked by the hair, and they spit in His face, and they called Him "this fellow!" All the great enterprises in and out of the church have at times been scoffed at, and there have been a great multitude who have thought that the chariot of God's truth would fail to pieces and come out of the mud ruts. And so there are those who have no patience with anything like improvement in church architecture, or with anything like good, hearty, earnest church singing, and they deride any form of religious discussion which goes upon the principle of energy, and rather than that which makes an excursion on electrical gilts. Oh, that the church of God would wake up to an culpability of world! We must admit the simple fact that the churches of Jesus Christ in this day do not reach the great masses. There are 50,000 people in Edinburgh who never hear the Gospel. There are 1,000,000 people in London who never hear the Gospel. The great majority of the inhabitants of this world are not near the ministrations of Christ's truth, and the church of God in this day, instead of being a place full of living epistles, known and read of all men, is more like a dead letter post office.

"But," say the people, "the world is going to be converted you must be getting into the kingdom of this world are to become the kingdoms of Christ." Never, unless the Church of Jesus Christ puts on more speed and energy. Instead of the church converting the world, the world is converting the church. Here's a good fortress. What shall it be taken? An army comes and sits around about it, cuts off the supplies, and says: "Now we will just wait until from exhaustion and starvation they will have to give up. Weeks and months, and perhaps a year pass along, and finally the forces surrenders through their starvation and exhaustion. But, my friends, the fortresses of sin are never to be taken in that way. If they are taken for Christ it will be by storm: you will have to bring up the great siege guns of the Gospel to the very walls and mouths of hell, and fling shell after shell, and when the great infantry of Heaven shall confront the battlements you will have to give the quick command: "Forward! Charge!"

Ah, my friends, there is work for you to do and for me to do in order to this grand accomplishment. I have a text, I perceive, for every one. Your pulpit is the bank. Your pulpit is the shore. Your pulpit is the editorial chair. Your pulpit is the anvil. Your pulpit is the mechanics' shop. I may stand in my place and, through counsellor or through editor, touching some loop back the world will strike. I write, and with sleeve rolled up and brow besweated with toil, may utter the word that will jar the foundations of Heaven with the shout of a great victory. Oh, that we might all feel that the Lord Almighty is putting upon us the banner of His nation! I tell you, ere long, we go forth and preach this Gospel. You have as much right to preach as I have or any man living.

Hedley Vicars was a wicked man in the English army. The grace of God came to him. He became an earnest and eminent Christian. They could not stop him. He said: "You are a hypocrite and you say as bad as ever you were." Still he kept his faith in Christ, and after awhile, finding that they could not turn him aside by calling him a hypocrite, they said to him: "Oh, you are nothing but a Methodist!" and he put up with that name. His went on performing his Christian duty until he had formed all his troops into a Bible class, and the whole encampment was shaken with the presence of God. So Havelock went into the heathen temple in India with the Bible in his hand, and with the pen of a ready writer in the hand of each of the heathen gods that stood around in the heathen temple and by the light of three candles held up by the idols Gen. Havelock preached righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come, and many of them are on earth or in Heaven that have look had not the right to preach? In the minister's house where I prepared for college there worked a man by the name of Peter Cree. He could neither read nor write, but he was a man of God." Often theologians would stop to the house—grave theologians—and at family prayer Peter Cree would be called upon to lead, and all those who met set aroged, condescension at his religious efficiency. When he prayed he reached up and seemed to take hold of the very throne of the Almighty, and he talked with God until the very heavens were bowed down to the hearing room. Oh, if I were dying I would rather have plain Peter Cree kneel by my bedside and commend my immortal spirit to God than the greatest archbishop arrayed in costly canonicals. So preach this Gospel. You say for me not Heaven's sake, but for the sake of God Almighty, I beseech you to preach this Gospel, preach it in the sabbath schools, in the prayer meetings, in the highways, in the hedges. Woe be unto you if you preach it not!

I remark again that in order to be qualified to meet your duty in this particular age you want unbounded faith in the triumph of the truth and the overthrow of wickedness. How dare the Christian church ever get discouraged? Have we not the Lord Almighty on our side? How long did it take God to slay the hosts of Sennacherib on the plains of Shinar and on Jordan? Judea? How long will it take God, when he once arises in His strength, to overthrow all the forces of iniquity? Between this time and that there may be long seasons of darkness, and the chariot wheels of God's Gospel may drag heavily, but the day will come when his benefactor implored him not to tell how he obtained the horse, as the incident, if known, might stand in the way of relief of some honest beggar who sought charity by the way side. Although it is claimed that the story is a very old one, it has just as appropriate application to-day as it was when the fable occurred. It is the professional beggar who makes the most terrible suffering possible to those who are too proud, too honest or too timid to ask for what they need.—N. Y. Ledger.

#### Small Perfections.

A heathen sculptor, who had carved a colossal statue, continued so long at work upon the crown of the giant's head that his admirers grew impatient. "You are wasting your labor," they said. "What need is there that you should stand every hair? No one will ever look so high, and the pains you are taking will never be appreciated." The sculptor only answered: "It must be perfect; the gods can see." So God had preach this Gospel. You have as much right to preach as I have or any man living.

## TEMPERANCE NOTES.

### A PATHETIC STORY.

#### How a Toss of Sunshine Had Worked a Reform.

Temperance day, writes a Bridgeburg (Ont.) correspondent, was made of special interest in the M. E. of C. L. and Dorchester C. meeting here. At the former the public were addressed by two well-known men in temperance movement, while the latter crowded speakers present and the house was filled. The meeting was the means of establishing a good temperance sentiment, five of the speakers related the following pathetic story of how one man quit drinking:

A railway man tells this story: One day I started out to buy a pair of boots which I needed badly, when my little girl, whom I loved dearly, and who always met me on my arrival home from work with a glad and cheerful welcome, called to me. I stopped to hear her request, and she said: "Papa, I want a Tam O'Shanter; they have just opened up a new lot at the store, and all the girls are getting one." I had only the price of the shoes with me, and told my girl I would get her one on pay-day. With this promise she

WHICH ?

had to be satisfied, and ran off. On my way I passed by my hotel, and "the boys" saw me and coaxed me to come in and "have something."

"No, boys, not this time, I want to get on."

But excuses did not avail, for, of course, I wanted a drop. I thought of my shoes and my little girl, but my will forced myself that I should only spend a little and get a pair of shoes with what was left. In I went, and the drinks went round, my stakes were 25 cents, and, putting down a solemn piece on the counter, I called for the change.

Just then the knee-breeches little girl came in and said: "Oh, papa, they have just opened up a new lot of Tam O'Shanters at the store, and I want one so much; they are only 50 cents."

"Here you are, my girl," he replied, and slid along to her lap 50-cent piece—the money I had laid down, and off ran the child. If course he gave me the change, but I felt ashamed.

Just think of it. I could not afford to give the same 50-cent piece to my own dear child, but could afford to give it to the hotel keeper's daughter to buy the very article my own child longed for. I left the bar, got my shoes, borrowed 50 cents, and went home and gave it to my child for her Tam O'Shanter, but I could not get the thought out of my mind. I could see that child going off with the 50 cents I could not afford to give my own. I married over it for a week or ten days, and then concluded I could not afford to neglect my own children to support a liquor man's child, and quit.—The Templar.

### FAVORS WHIPPING-POSTS.

#### Cleveland Judge Denounces Wife-Beaters and Saloon-Keepers.

Judge Ong, who has been hearing divorce cases, declared in an interview at Cleveland, O., in favor of the whipping post for cruel husbands. He said:

"When a woman comes into court and appeals to me for relief, when she is doing all she can to support herself and children, when a good character, and a miserable creature in the shape of a man for a husband, I would like such a woman relief by divorce and order an injunction if there were not a word on the subject in a single statute of Ohio I believe in establishing the whipping post for all such cowardly creatures as these husbands.

"But the great trouble is, first, the saloon; then, back of it, are the wholesaler and the brewer. The last two pass in the community as respectable, when, in truth and in fact, their wealth and their comforts are just so much taken from poor women and children through their drunken husbands.

"I will not do for the minister to say in his sermon anything against the wholesaler and the brewer, for they both contribute to the church and the minister's salary."

### GIRLS APPEALED TO.

#### Young Men of Topeka, Kans., Incite Retired by Social Customs.

Miss Olivia Van Tassel, a leader in Topeka (Kan.) society, has created a sensation by declaring that the young society women of that town are inciting the young men to ruin by refusing them the social privileges that they enjoy if they do not abstain from drinking intoxicating liquors. Miss Van Tassel charges the downfall of one young man to this custom, and she has made an appeal to the society of women of Topeka to put away their wine decanters and assist in saving the young men from drunkards' graves. She said the other night:

"I think it is going to be the way wine is offered to young men by some of our society women of Topeka. One young man has been ruined by this practice and others are on the road to ruin. These society young women are responsible for their downfall. It is amazing that so many of the young women of this town do not object to the young men drinking liquor, and it is still more deplorable to know that many of the young women drink liquor themselves."

Miss Van Tassel will carry her war into the churches and will appeal to the parents to throw the nasty stuff into the gutters.—The Templar.

#### How They Do It.

At Hamilton, O., on pay day, a big deal of social phenomena is witnessed a procession of very great significance, which shows how the saloon helps business. As the employes approached the cashier's desk, our student observed that one of them was accompanied by the collector of a saloon, to whom he authorized the cashier to pay the amount due, according to the bill. The cashier obeyed instructions paid the collector the amount of his claim, and the employe the balance of his wages for that week. After the saloonkeeper's claim had been met, the working man received five cents. Our "student," curious to know more of his life, went to his home and learned that his wife was then engaged upon the third week's washing for their cards.—Rapid-Argus.

We have to fight appetite in front of the saloon, greed inside of the saloon and capital back of the saloon.—National Temperance Advocate.

### A TEMPERANCE COMPARISON.

#### The Statistics Show That the United States Is Really Abstemious.

Apparently the Englishman is addicted to drink in a steady fashion, without ostentation. The drink of his fathers. Nearly 40 gallons of beer a head are made in England every year, and most of that is drunk here. In regard to the consumption of spirits there is no room for comparison, such as is made by other countries. The quantity drunk has increased little during the last ten years. In 1894 it was 1 015 gallons in all. * * * The British skin is to us in race, on the whole resemble us in their tastes, the ugly they drink more spirits than our country, and in fact, the average consumption is twice as much. Belgium shows a considerable additional capacity for absorbing alcoholic beverages. It drinks twice as much wine per head and twice as much spirits, chiefly gin, as England, and it also consumes more beer—not very strong, it is true—than any other country in the world, except Bavaria, the consumption being about 32 gallons a head, as compared with five in France and about 30 in England. Indeed, the average consumption of beer in the whole of Germany is not less than in Belgium, the only country with a still larger consumption being Bavaria, where 50 gallons a head are drunk. Probably no one ever drank so much of any fluid as a modern Wellesbavarian. Whilst we have to note the growth of the habit of drinking beer in the United States, but Mr. Rathbone's figure ago teaches that the American is not drink less than half so much beer as is consumed here. In fact, that country seems to be, for a time, at all events, steadily treading the path of temperance. * * * Total abstinence in America, who attribute the failure of such freedom of trade, are hopeful that people will drink more when they make more money. But the moralist may be pardoned for believing that a taste for Bourbon whisky is not a necessary concomitant of better times. In America, and, indeed, almost everywhere, the interest of the drunkard and the exploitation of the consumer in this matter do not exactly harmonize: chancellors of the exchequer being always tempted to hold with Mandeville that private vices are public benefits.

In almost every civilized state an increasing proportion of the revenue is drawn from taxation of alcoholic beverages. Every where temperance convictions are growing. Gothenburg and Scotland are types of taxation. It is not altogether satisfactory in this connection to find that, while the United States obtain from this source 30 per cent. of their revenue, Germany 17½ per cent. and France 19, the proportion for the united kingdom is 52 per cent. We prefer a little less dependence on drinky sauls, and might be sadly puzzled to know what to do if they became sober.

France is in normal years by far the largest wine producer and the chief consumer. Only very imperfect figures exist as to the home consumption of wine in that country, but there is no reason to think that it is increasing. Nor do the French, as a people, drink much more now than they used to do. On the other hand, there is well-founded alarm at the prodigious increase in the consumption of spirits, often, it may be added, in most deleterious forms, for many of the varieties of alcool d'industrie are highly noxious poisons. The average strength of spirit it sold in France is known to be high; it is said in Germany to be lower, and in the United States, for unmixed and children, who rarely drink spirits, and assuming the accuracy of the evidence of several witnesses before a recent commission as to the limited proportion of drinkers of spirits, it follows, we are told, that each of the consumers "drinks 87 litres 23 centilitres at 57.5 degrees of strength, or 3,791 glasses (petits verres), in the year, or 10½ in the day." Another calculation brings out the result that each doctor drinks on an average five petits verres a day, exclusively of spirits surreptitiously made by simple practitioners. This comparison is not spread equally over France; it is concentrated in the north and northwest departments.—London Times.

### PROGRESS IN REFORM.

The saloon cannot be amended; it must be ended.—National Temperance Advocate.

The floor of the saloon is the roof over hell and many there be that walk therein.—Lever.

Wine may sometimes move itself aright, but always moves the drinker wrong.—The Midland.

The Berlin Anti-alcoholic league, Germany, has presented a memorial to Dr. Bosse, minister of ecclesiastical, educational and medical affairs, asking for a temperance education in the schools.

There is not a saloon in Charleston or in South Carolina, and there will probably never be another. Nobody wants them. They were all closed in one day nearly five years ago. The only way to obtain a saloonce is to obtain it.—Charleston News and Courier.

"The way to spring is to resume," said John Sherman. The way to shut up the alcoholic drink traffic is to shut it up. Every citizen of the republic, by activity, inertia, silence or consent, is on one side or the other of this question—the most vital question that confronts the American people.—Allen B. Lincoln.

Recently a Bradford man gave his wife a mammoth parlor lamp for a birthday present. She gave it his name, and when he asked why she replied: "Well, you know, dear, it is handsome to look at, requires a good deal of attention, is sometimes unsteady on its legs, is liable to explode when half full, fumes up the ceiling and is of no use at bedtime and is meant to smoke."

### Growth Rate of Abstainers.

The Scepter Life association, an English institution which draws its members principally from its Nonconformist and other religious connections, where sobriety and general regularity of life may reasonably be assumed to prevail, presents the following figures covering 13 years' experience: Abstainers—expected deaths, 7441; actual deaths, 4321; percentage, 58.06. Non-abstainers—expected deaths, 12093; actual deaths, 13331; percentage, 80.83.

### "Let Us Alone."

"Let us alone," says Mrs. Barleycorn, is the cry of the liquor traffickers "Let us alone," was the old cry of evil spirits when the good, tender-hearted Brother of men came to give deliverance to the captives. We stand to-day by the side of the Saviour and answer back: "We will not let you alone until every broken heart is healed, every captive liberated, every poison cell opened, every drunkard factory abolished."

### Propaganda the Students.

Virginia has a law forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors to students in the state university "and all other institutions of learning." A bill has just been introduced in the legislature of Kentucky, the object of which is to repeal the civil rights of the law. Senator Morris, who introduced it, was the only one who voted for it, and nearly every college in the state, protested against the proposed repeal.

## RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

### MY CASTLE.

My castle is the air,
And all I own is free as they.
I've neither rented walk nor door,
Nor taxes to be paid.

My pasture is the field and wood,
And all I own is free as they.

My castle is the air,
That can surround the world as well
And majesty of every kind
As that which clothes the throne.

Nor slightest thought of sorrow hastes to me.

My castle is the air,
It is filled with treasures rare
To satisfy the longings of the soul.
No eye but mine can see
And I'm as rich as he
No wealth can command the sunbeam's shine.

My castle is the air,
I live in it by right
For the King in His bounty gives it me.
And every His servants serve Him,
And there His angels shine.
The glories of redemption flash all day.

My castle is the air,
Shall I ever enter there,
Where the saints once slain for sinners to
Its light?
Shall I ever join the chorus
That multitude unnumbered chanted to
while?
—Rachel H. Bramlee, in N. Y. Observer.

### MY NEIGHBOR'S MISTAKE.

True Christian Philanthropy Leips a Man to Better His State.

"There are plenty of good Samaritans in this world who care for their neighbor's misfortunes, but draw the line at their neighbor's mistakes. When a man is hungry they feed him; but when he spends his money for that which is not bread, and his labor for that which satisfieth not, they find him suited the reward of his folly. If he is out of work they set to find employment for him; but if he has thrown up his job for some foolish whim they wash their hands of him. In other words, their contempt for shiftlessness overpowers their love for humanity. It is easier to turn a weak or foolish person out of your circle of proteges than to educate him.

"When a fool, a man or a woman who so rises above this narrowness of sympathy as to take pleasure in helping people out of the trouble for which they themselves are more to blame, a new vision of human charity is revealed. Sometimes a simple little incident comes to light which shows how much hidden kindness there is in the world. A day or two after Christmas, according to the papers, a gentleman went to the Boston post office and paid the postage on all the Christmas packages which had been held because of insufficient stamps. This cost him about $60, and enabled the postmaster to forward hundreds of holiday gifts to their destination in time for New Years. The newspaper called him "a new kind of South Claus." What an ingenious way of making people happy! This modern saint has evidently two of the best qualifications for a humble saint—that is, a sense of humor and a sympathy for careless and absent-minded people. Most of us would have said: "Well, I always pay my own packages, and if these fellows didn't have sense enough to do the same, it isn't my funeral." But Mr. Benjamin Cutler Clark—this Boston Santa Claus—took into account the fact that we are prepared to turn it into a much more cheerful festival by the kindly aid of Uncle Sam.

To what high model do we turn for this most delicate courtesy of the heart? There is, it has often seemed, a double significance in that serene upon the last night of the Lord's life, when he girded Himself and washed His disciples' feet. "We ought," he said, "ought to wash one another's feet." An act of humility—yes, but how much more than that. To wash one another's feet, to remove the dust and soil of travel, our common pilgrimage. To hail each traveler as a friend, share with him the grateful refreshment that we can offer in so humble a fashion, send him on his way again a little stronger, a little purer, than we found him. This was the command of Jesus; it is our opportunity; it may be one delight. How shall we ever climb the toilsome road to Heaven unless we learn to forget ourselves, to look out and not in, and to lend a hand?—Chicago Standard.

### HE HAD LOST HIS SIGHT.

But There Were Many Other Things for Which to Be Grateful.

Because he was growing blind, Emil Christmer recently committed suicide in New York. "His hand to his eyes sight, and on to see the faces of the ones we love, hard not to see the beauty of the flowers in spring, the snow in winter, the sunsets of fall and the verdure of summer; hard not to see the grandeurs of which others speak and the glories ever which travelers grow enthusiastic; and yet, Christmer was foolish for committing suicide. Eight of the man's most precious faculty, but there are other things in life, and existence can be a treasured boon without the faculty of sight. The blind man can smell the fragrance of the flowers he cannot see, he can hear the joyful prattle of a beloved babe whose face he cannot behold, he can feel the soft hair, the manly head and hearing the spoken affectionately. He can feel the sympathy of hands that beat in unison with his own, he can hear the thoughts that have brought contentment to man more surely afflicted than John, he can hear, feel and see with the mind's eye here—the only test worth testing, and he can hear and hearing is life. Yes, life hard not to see, but the man who would consign himself to an eternal grave because he cannot see must be woefully ungrateful to God and nature for the other faculties given to life.—Albany Times Union.

### SNAP SHOTS.

Christ made service sacred.

Imagination is the spirit of thought. Truth is the goal of human aspiration. The past is the schoolmaster of the future.

Impiety unsettles error and establishes truth.

Some men are long headed and narrow hearted.

A spiritual mind dwells much on spiritual things.

Noble deeds are steps up the mountain side of character.

Love is the spiritual cement which binds us to God.

Understanding is the oculs of thought where worldliness are weighed.

Theology has magnified God's justice at the expense of His goodness.

A live minister need be more potent than a mountain of sand.

Charity is the teller of habit, and makes use of popularity for patience.

An honorable man will hold himself to the promise of Jehovah, though it swear to his hurt and change not. Psalm xv. 4.

The fact that I delight to do thy will, O God, is evidence that I delight to be guided upon "all that is within me" to praise His holy name. That is the place to begin. If we would make our whole service acceptable in His sight.—United Presbyterian.

## OUR DEST.

We Need Not Greater Capacity, But Better Use of Greater Devotion.

[illegible] I do not [illegible]
[illegible] I [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1898.

# LOTS OF REINDEER.

## THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS BUYING THEM BY HUNDREDS.

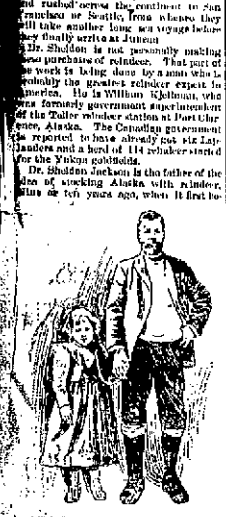
### They Are to Be Used to Mail to Alaska Habitable in Winter—They Are Easily Fed, Haul Big Loads and Make Good Time Over the Snow.

The reindeer is just beginning to be appreciated. For ages he has been the Laplander's sole friend, making inhabitable Arctic snowy wastes and furnishing him with all the necessaries of life. Now he is going to make fortunes for a few Lapps gold seekers who have thronged into the subarctic solitudes of the upper Yukon. The United States war department has sent to Lapland for reindeer to be used in hauling provisions up into the goldfields, the treasury department has provided with a herd of reindeer the relief expedition which is being sent to the whalers whose ships were nipped in the ice last fall off Point Barrow on the Arctic ocean, and the Canadian government is also buying reindeer to be used in transporting provisions into the goldfields of the Northwest Territories.

So immediate and urgent has been the demand for reindeer that Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the United States general agent of education for Alaska, has gone to Norway to arrange for the purchase of a big herd. He has been there for some little time, in fact, and has recently informed the war department that 500 fine reindeer had been purchased, with necessary sleds and drivers, and were being driven from the interior toward the coast, where they will be shipped for Amerika. When they arrive in New York they will be put aboard a train and rushed across the continent to San Francisco or Seattle from whence they will take another long sea voyage before they finally arrive at Juneau.

Dr. Sheldon is not personally making these purchases of reindeer. That part of the work is being done by a man who is probably the greatest reindeer expert in America. He is William Kjellman, who was formerly government superintendent of the Teller reindeer station at Port Clarence, Alaska. The Canadian government is reported to have already got six Lapianders and a herd of 114 reindeer started for the Yukon goldfields.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson is the father of the idea of stocking Alaska with reindeer. Nine or ten years ago, when it first be-



REINDEER SUPERINTENDENT KJELLMAN.

came apparent that the wholesale slaughter of whales, seals, walruses and caribou and the extensive canning of salmon were doing the Eskimo natives of their natural sources of food supply, the subject of a remedy was widely discussed. Dr. Jackson, with his usual common sense, said that there was no time left to educate the people into better habits. They would starve before their education could begin to begin. He advocated the policy of feeding them first and educating them afterward. In order that they might not be pauperized, he suggested that reindeer be imported and rented to the natives.

This scheme has been followed with great success. Hundreds of reindeer have been purchased on the eastern coast of Siberia and transported to Alaska at enormous outlay. The first reindeer station was named after Sheldon Teller, who was an enthusiastic advocate of the bill when it was before congress. By reason of constant importations and natural increase the herd at Port Clarence numbered at the close of last season near 1,000, and several smaller herds are scattered about at different satisfactory stations. But the season when the government agents are earning the trading business in the Arctic waters is a short one, so when the recent demand for reindeer arose Dr. Jackson and Mr. Kjellman had to go clear to Lapland to find them!

The average height of a reindeer is 4 1/2 feet. He is about 7 feet long, from nose to tail, and weighs, after he is grown, about 150 pounds. So you see that he is greatly inferior to the horse. But when it comes to usefulness in a snow covered country one reindeer is worth a whole drove of horses. One reindeer can pull from 200 to 300 pounds of weight on a sledge and a pair of them will haul a good sized load along. When it comes to speed, the only system that can furnish horse on a span and on an all day journey he will reel off from 60 to 100 miles without difficulty. Superintendent Kjellman says he has frequently driven a pair of them 50 miles in a day with a loaded sledge.

But the best thing about the reindeer, so far as his utility in Alaska is concerned, is his fragility of diet. The green moss, which covers a good part of Alaska, is the only staple article of feed which he requires and this he gets himself as he browses it. He thinks nothing of digging down through the snow to find it. He does not even require to be watered, but when thirsty scoops up a mouthful of snow with his cracking his jaws. He travels right across the open country where there is not the suspicion of a trail and scarcely guided, being much more controllable than a dog. Dr. Jackson estimates that there is pasturage in Alaska for about 2,000,000 of these useful little beasts, so that there is no danger of overstocking the territory.

The herd which Superintendent Kjellman will soon start across the Atlantic is the largest which has ever been imported to America. It is to be hoped that he will have better success than did James Neil, a veteran of the Union regiments, who came early in December from Finland with a herd of 40. Eight died on the way to Hamburg and on the ocean voyage 17 more were dropped by the antlers, owing to the rolling and pitching of the vessel. Neil, however, undaunted, and Kjellman has managed the transportation of hundreds of reindeer.

FRANK B. TALBOT.

### His Reason.

Senator Sorghum had been doing his best to carry on a conversation with the extremely sedate and still girl who was becoming discouraged. He was gazing through the window and he said:

"See those distant cows. Did you ever pause to think that they may be worlds?"

"Yes—I believe I have."

"And that they may be peopled with intelligent beings?"

Oh, did you ever think of those things?"

"No," he answered, "I never thought of them."

Turning after a moment to the [illegible] he exclaimed:

"Why I [illegible]

The next [illegible]

and then [illegible]

"For the [illegible]

Chicago [illegible]

ington Star.

Mrs. Caswell contemplated with [illegible] the family investment that had been effected in her society. It comprised all others be many feet and contained in costly gravestone to the memory of every member of the well-to-do family, with blank space for future posthumous statistics.

"I think goodness!" she exclaimed. "There's one column she can't keep her name out of!"—Chicago Tribune.

# THE GASMAN'S CALL.

## HE WANTED TO SEE THE METER, BUT DIDN'T.

### A Top Hat, a Very Deaf Old Lady and a Long Drawn Out Comedy of Errors in but a Single Act—The Point Gained at Last.

"Just another meter to read and then home for dinner," thought young Tomkins. the smartest surveyor in the corporation's service. "This is the last," he muttered as he knocked gently at a door on the fifth flat. "What, surely not in—and a top hat too!" And he applied his knuckles to the panels more vigorously. "Bang it, how provoking!" he cried, giving the door a kick. But his act had no effect, and as a last resource he plowed a march with his pliers on the door. Then he heard a movement inside. Some one was approaching the door, and Tomkins' spirits revived when an old lady looked out and asked if he had been knocking.

"Knocking! I should think I have! I thought you were out," explained Tomkins.

"Yes, it is a fine day," said the Lady.

"I want to see the meter," said Tomkins.

"Yes, it has been a very mild winter," said the lady.

"I want to read the meter," in a louder key.

"There's been nothing but rumors of war for a long time."

"I want to see the meter-er!" yelled Tomkins.

"We always buy our meat at the shop," replied the lady.

"It is the meter," roared Tomkins.

"How killed meat is fearful tough."

Tomkins bit his lip with vexation, took a long breath and yelled, "Meter!"

"A sewing machine, no. I do all my sewing with the hand."

Tomkins danced with impatience. "I want to see the meter!" he again yelled.

"Insure my life! How much would you insure me for if I paid twopence per week?"

"Are you deaf?" yelled Tomkins.

"I told you before that I bought my beef at the shop."

"Where is the gas meter?"

"Gas, no. I don't believe in burying at the dear."

"The gas meter!" yelled Tomkins, trying to get inside the house, but the old lady blocked the way.

Tomkins was now as mad as a March hare; his throat was hoarse with shouting. What was to be done? He took another deep breath and yelled, "I want to read your meter!"

"I read to read a great deal, but my eyes are bad now," replied the lady.

"And your aunt as well!" screamed Tomkins, with his eyes almost bursting from their sockets.

"The meter, the meter!" he yelled.

"Go away and don't bother me any more. I have told you that I don't want any of your goods," replied the lady severely.

"Heavens, this is awful—five flats up, at the door, and could not get access to the meter." Such a thing had never happened to Tomkins before. But necessity is the mother of invention, and a happy idea struck him. He opened his book, took a slip of paper and in a bold hand wrote, "I want to see your gas meter."

The lady put on her glasses and held up the slip.

"Oh, it was a meter you wanted to see?" she said.

"Yes," cried Tomkins, glad that he had gained his point at last.

"It is not here. There has not been a meter in this house for over ten years," explained the lady. Tomkins looked at the woman, then at his hook. "Is this not 10?" he shrieked. "No, it is 47," replied the lady as Tomkins cleared the first flight at a bound, upset half a dozen children on the second and reached the street in a state of collapse.—Scottish Nights.

### The New English Corsair.

"Wonderful flaunt, weren't he? When he told us about Balaam and the ass, why, you could a'most hear the ass talking!"—Lily Sloper.

### Two Ways of Looking at It.

"Another daughter off your hands," smiled Mrs. Grimp.

"Another son-in-law to keep," growled Mr. Grimp.—Detroit Free Press.

### Fatal.

"What did the blacksmith die of, Johnnie?"

"Shoeing a mule."—Pick Me Up.

### Quits.

Edith's gone and lectury husband
On his ha'penn'orth and tuppence wife.
"If you wouldn't let give me kidding
Such a fashionable life

And decide more time to cookin',
How to mix and when to bake,
When perchance you might make pastry
Such as mother used to make."

And the wife, recoiling, answered
(For the worm will turn, you know),
"If you wouldn't let utter my horses
All a mess of plain grow

Such wide waves time to lectures,
When to buy and what to make,
Then perhaps you might make money
Such as father used to make."

—Brooklyn Life.

### His Joy.

Griggs—Yes, look as contentedly hopeful as a man who is off for the Klondike.

Biggs—I'm better fixed than that. I'm the hero of a man who is off for the Klondike.—Yellow Book.

### Not Wholly Unprotected.

Brokaw—She doesn't look as if she were made of sugar and spice, does she?

Smith—Well, yes; they're armed at the attention of the public.—New York Truth.

### Is Only Effective.

A Rustburg girl got her young man to propose by getting him a mustache cup on which was inscribed in letters of gold, "Love the giver."—Roxbury Gazette.

# FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

## Novelties In Skirts Designed For Post Lenten Wear.

### TABLIER FRONTS AND FLOUNCES.

### Another Attempt to Revive the Greek Clothes—New Cloth Material Comes In Braided Patterns—Fringe Gaining in Popularity.

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There are some quite new developments in skirts this week, both in material and form. There are darling effects obtained by having a sort of tablier or apron front to which is set a spring flounced gradu ated width, the front part being wide or not more than 12 inches deep, while in the back it widens up nearly to the belt. Where these spring bottom skirts are sewed to the upper portion there is always a row of trimming and sometimes three or four rows. This is of braid, silk, velvet, ruched ruche or ribbon or gathered, according to the goods. Some skirts are laid in deep plaits from the belt to the foot all around, there being straps to hold them down at the top. Others have the flounces of narrow gathers left rising at the top and lengthening toward the front. The fullness of these plaits is always left to stand out from the glare when they are worn.

To obtain a skirt of this kind requires first all the breadths should be cut on the straight, and the narrow plaits should be laid seams to fit the skirt to the figure at the belt. In the welt end of the belt there are many plaits, and these may be double box, fan, flutter pattern as fancy or of the goods prefers.

Separate skirts will have a pronounced but not exaggerated flare season. I think to-day ladies made and new prefer it with the whole silk ruffle. Among the newest of the skirts one finds satin, cloth, taffeta, velvet, and novelty serge, crepe nette, bordered with flounces, ruched plain and in mixtures, besides several qualities of black silk. Nearly two thirds of the separate skirts are black. For summer they are being made in cloth, natural linen, dark blue and dark cracker cloth and solid cotton or cotton and linen fabrics.

The Spanish flounce is seen on numbers of the thin goods, but that is not so new as the ruffler front, which forms a yoke at the sides, to which the lower portion of the skirt is sewed. It must be remembered that the flare is very trying as yet to all but those built full out of perfect figure. An slip pads or bustle can hide the thin. Some of these ruffler fronts are richly trimmed with braid, beading or embroidery, but the majority are plain.

The skirts are rather longer than they have been for three seasons, and many of the walking skirts brush the streets in the back. Where there is a chain of flare, made as ruffles or a dainty ruche, the skirts will have ruffles of narrow lace or quilled lisse set on to represent the tablier front and reaching to the waist line in the back, though they are but under the big arch here. Skirts are cut in two pieces, with seams only in front and back, in three pieces, and also in five and seven gores. They are all fashionable, and the adoption of them is largely a matter of personal preference.

My personal opinion is that the seven gore skirt gives the most lasting satisfaction. There are four gored skirts, too, to that story is to may be satisfied.

I find much fancy for taffeta and a few woolen skirts a number of narrow ruffles. Lace, silk, muslin and chiffon ruffles are pretty, and each is applied where it belongs. A pretty design, though rather unusual, is to wear a pointed apron effect. Russian dress. The color was orient green, with black figures. The waist colored at the left side, with one row of white lace and a motion laid flat and a ruffle of narrow Liberty lace. The skirt was laid in the bottom of the skirt and followed the edge all around above another but wider ruffle of the same pattern of Liberty lace and chiffon. The sleeves were rather close, slightly puffy, with bands and buttons. There was a narrow yellow leather belt and gold buckle. Exactly speaking, lace is only applied on fine cotton goods, except as we know it and not in fashion.

Of these delightfully comfortable and graceful garments there is an unusually large number of dainty design and great magnificence. A fawn brown cloth shoulder effect with deep ruffles, bands and sleeves, edged with lace ruffles, which form into epaulets at the side and reach the feet. Such designs have the front of some bodice material than the rest of the gown. A rich deep purple cloth was printed with black figures had the front of flesh pink chiffon crape, the bottom of it being softly embroidered with gold thread. A full ruffle of pink satin ribbon edged with in several bows finally fell to the bottom.

Japanese styles are chosen for dainty tea and lounging jackets. The coats not reach quite below the waist. One pretty one seen had a yoke of black and cream crepe satin. The gray cashmere gown fell from that. There were two ruffles once around the bottom and twice down the front. Another pair ruffles were with inches ribbon and the edges and at the waist for the effect of a bodice cap. There was a drapery of black velvet ribbon across the front where the gown and yoke joined, and this and all the ruffles with long ends.

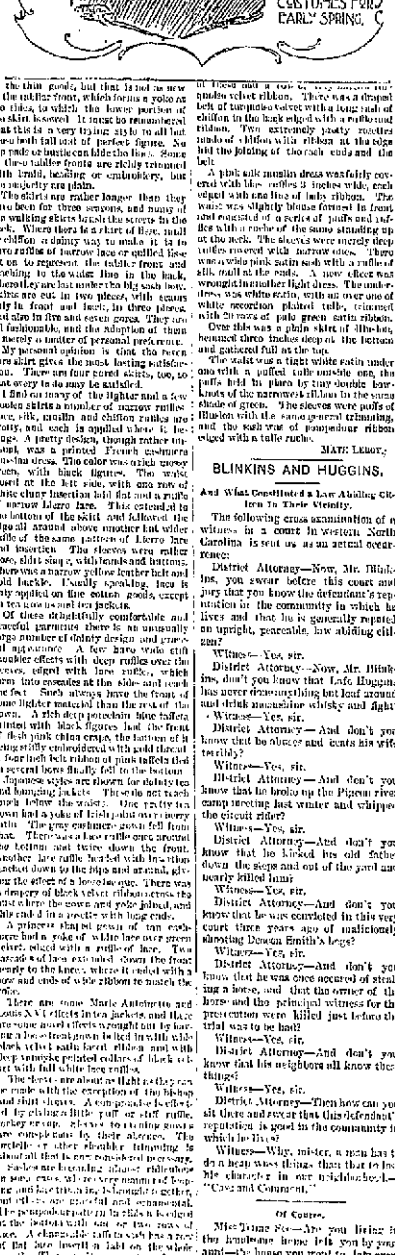
A pretty evening dress of tan cashmere had a yoke of white lace over green velvet, edged with a ruffle of lace. Two cascades of lace ran side down the front nearly to the knees, and were ended with a bow and ends of white ribbon to match the yoke.

There are some Marie Antoinette and Louis XV effects in tailor jackets and these accessories are good effects to work out for having a basque treatment is liked in white black velvet satin lapel ribbon and with deep miniature pointed collars of black cream white silk and white lace ruffles.

The sleeves are not to be changed to be made with the exception of the bishop and shirt sleeves. A compromise is effected by placing a little puff or stiff ruffle, perhaps of lace, at the top to which seams are completed to by their application. The inelegant or other shoulder trimming is almost all that is now considered necessary.

Bodices are becoming almost elaborate in their trimmings, in thought or setting, but effects are graceful and ornamental. The pompadour extends in full to be found at the bottom with one or two rows of lace. A charming taffeta with five rows of flat lace inserted in fold on the whole length. There are Roman sashes, chiffon, lace and silk and some.

I must mention the new Greek gowns. This peculiarly graceful and becoming




# A QUIET FISH.

"Parson—Here, can't you see that sign "No Fishing Allowed?"

Brastus—Deed, Boss, I'se not fishing skeed. Use jes' as quiet as ur lumb.

"DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND."

## THE LAST MAN.

### And How He Fooled the Colored Preacher at the Baptizing.

A colored preacher at a Georgia camp meeting had numerous candidates for baptism by immersion. He got through without a hitch until he came to the last man, who had a solemnly repentant look.

As the latter stood up in the water the preacher eyed him curiously. Then he looked closely at the man's clothes and uttered an exclamation of surprise.

The man seemed to be nervous and made one or two attempts to wade back to shore, but the preacher had him firmly by the arm.

"Brethern," said the preacher, "behold de mysteries er Providence. Dis man out heah in de water has come fer ter be baptize! In a cert'n class what he stole from me no longer dan las' night! Providence has put him in my way, an fer punishment I'm gwine ter baptize him in